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CONTESTED ELECTION CASE FROM GLYNN.

It is understood that Mr. J. M. Tison, who was nominated by the democrats of Glynn county as a candidate for the house of representatives, will contest the seat of his radical opponent, Jim Blue, colored. Mr. Tison bases his claims to the seat on his ability to prove irregularities at two precincts—Brunswick and Frederick. The election occurred at a time when Brunswick was smitten by the yellow fever plague, and at that precinct no one but negroes could be found to serve as managers. One of these negroes is so grossly ignorant that he cannot write his own name. Mr. Tison proposes to prove that these colored managers allowed outside parties to have access to the ballots on the day after the election and during their consideration. He also expects to bring forward evidence to show that many of the votes cast at the Brunswick precinct were fraudulent and illegal. It is stated that the tax collector, while reporting four hundred and fifty-nine defaulters to the comptroller-general, returned the names of only one hundred and ninety-six to the election managers.

MUSIC IN THE AIR.

The Ohio democrats in their convention yesterday passed a resolution which has the right ring about it and which should express the sentiments of every lover of liberty and of his country. They state that, although they are convinced that Samuel J. Tilden and Thomas A. Hendricks received not only a large majority of the popular vote but a majority of the electoral vote, they are willing to submit to any result of the presidential muddle that is fair and just. They assert, however, that if Mr. Ferry, the president *pro tem.* of the senate, shall presume, against all law and precedent, to count the electoral votes, they will resist such usurpation to the bitter end. This sort of talk suits the situation exactly, and the sentiment of the resolution should inspire every true patriot in the country. We firmly believe that an attitude on the part of the people of the north and west such as is set forth in the resolution is the only preventive of the fraud and usurpation that are now contemplated by the radical conspirators in Washington.

ANOTHER SLANDER NAILED.

Elsewhere in the CONSTITUTION will be found a full-blooded and stiff-necked lie, taken from the New York Times, and purporting to be an interview with the Hon. Benj. Hill. Concerning this interview, Mr. Hill, reading it at Washington, has the following to say:

"The New York Times' special from Washington, purporting to give a conversation with me, is absolutely false, made out of the whole cloth. I pronounce the dispatch a lie from beginning to end. I never had *one moment's* conversation with the man, or uttered one word attributed to me."

Thus is another of the wretched lies circulated so busily about Mr. Hill, nailed to the counter. It really begins to look as if there was a regular conspiracy to break down the character and usefulness of this man. We correct this particular slander with all the more pleasure when we reflect that Mr. Hill is at Washington attending to his official duties like a patriot, and refusing to leave his post at this most critical juncture of affairs, to buttonhole members of the legislature in a personal canvass.

ONCE MORE, GENTLEMEN!

Once more the legislature is upon us. The noisy, blustering legislature, with its hollow-voiced clerk, its flitting pages, its busy gavel, and its everlasting—"entitled an act to amend an act," etc.

We bid it welcome! Despite the quarrelling that is done with it, and the fun that is poked at it, it always manages to do a great deal of good and the least possible amount of harm. We shall look in upon its old faces and its new faces this morning with pleasure, and we shall with a willing pencil record the good deeds that it does, and with reluctant fingers write down ought of censure on its work.

The CONSTITUTION extends a hearty welcome to each and all of its members, and invites them all to call at its editorial rooms, where everything possible will be done to make them comfortable.

A CONTEST FROM M'INTOSH.

We learn that a negro named Amos Rogers is contesting the seat of Captain W. H. Atwood, the representative from McIntosh county. At least some time ago Rogers served notice of contest on Captain Atwood, and stated that he would be at a certain place on a certain day for the purpose of taking testimony. Since that time nothing has been seen of the ambitious moke. If Amos is on hand, we advise him to settle his board bill and go home, and we give this advice in the interest of true economy.

THE LOUISIANA MUDDLE.

Our early telegrams from New Orleans savored somewhat of war, but later ones are of more pacific character. Governor Nicholls has organized a force of militia, and this force has taken possession of the police stations and the supreme court building. They have not attempted to capture the state house, and it is not probable that any such attempt will be made. Governor Nicholls has issued a proclamation urging the people to be law-abiding, just and moderate.

A PRIVATE telegram is said to have been received in this city yesterday to the effect that the president has peremptorily ordered J. E. Bryant to get out of the deputy collectorship at Savannah.

THE annual report of the chief of police of this city, which appears in our local columns, is a gratifying exhibit, reflecting credit upon the force and the board of police commissioners.

THE Florida legislature has directed the new returning board appointed by Governor Drew to furnish the result of the presidential vote as shown by the returns on file.

THE Bennett-May duel really took place, and Bennett is said to have winged his man at the first shot. Jim is lucky as well as rich.

HON. ISHAM G. HARRIS has been elected United States senator from Tennessee to succeed Senator Cooper.

Frozen Over.

CAIRO, January 9.—The Ohio river froze over here last night. Transfer steamers have broken out a passage, so as to make regular trips.

FACT AND COMMENT.

THE ice is fair, fat, and forty inches thick.

THE Spectator thinks that intellectual doggedness in woman is rare.

IT wasn't May and December, it was May and Bennett.

MEN talk most of little troubles; great griefs make them silent.

THE Boston coupon clippers cut off $9,203,000 worth of January interest.

WOMAN is fast becoming eligible for all the offices without salaries.

UPON being interviewed, Mark Twain said that the political situation was mixed, but he didn't mix it.

GRATZ BROWN has resumed the practice of law at St. Louis, after an absence from the courts of more than twenty years.

A VERY polite lady, who did not wish to ask for a cradle, asked the storekeeper if he had any matrimonial baskets.

A MERCHANT whose motto is "Quick sales and small profits" says he has everything but the quick sales.

CAL. WAGNER's brother Harry perished in the Ashtabula disaster. He was a conductor on the Wagner sleeping car line, and leaves a family at Syracuse.

DALLAS had a white Christmas and a white New Year, as the snow covered the land. Many of the New Year calls were made in sleighs.

A. T. STEWART was popularly supposed to be the keenest man in the business, but under other management his store has nearly doubled its sales.

KNOWLEDGE is vouchsafed to all who seek for it. If a young man cannot have an Astor library he may own a patent medicine almanac.

ABOUT an acre of snow bank was dug over near Pittsfield, under the supposition that a missing girl was in it; but she returned alive, having been on a visit to a school-fellow.

"MOTHER, may I go out to skate?"
"Oh, no, my ponderous daughter—
The ice is too thin to support your weight,
And you'd suffocate under the water."—Ex.

THERE is a talk of abolishing the Spanish national amusement—the bull-fight. A bill has been introduced in the cortes for that purpose by King Alfonso's equerry, the Marquis of San Carlos.

THE Chicago reporter is too erudite to write that a man is "stopping" at a hotel when he is only staying there. In point of fact the reporter doesn't use either verb. He says, 'John Smith autographed yesterday at the Tremont.'"

THE fur trade of Petersburg, Va., has lately grown into great proportions, and forms one of the most important branches of business. Beavers, foxes, muskrats, minks, coons and rabbits furnish the largest quantity of pelts, and it is surprising how many of these animals are killed in the vicinity.

IT is your cond-rate, your clever man, who, ape-like, is always rattling the bars of his cage, moping and mawing to attract attention, and eagerly holding out his paw for the nuts and apples of public appreciation, which he does not get—why he sits and howls!—Dinah M. Case.

THREE tons of clothing have thus far been sent to the field by the London Servian relief committee. There are said to be more than 250,000 refugees in a state of complete destitution—the result of the brief war between Turkey and Servia.

CONGRESSMAN FIELD, just elected by democrats, praises the republican Senator Conkling, and nobody accuses him of treason. If this sort of thing is allowed to go on party whips might as well be told to mule drivers and partisan politicians will have to work for their living. Field must be suppressed.

DAVID DUDLEY FIELD, just elected to congress in Smith Ely's district, New York, is a distinguished lot of brothers. Cyrus W. is one of them, one of the justices of the supreme court of the United States another, and Henry M., editor of The Evangelist, another. Jonathan, for several years president of the Massachusetts senate, was another.

A WELL-TO-DO real estate dealer of Teutonic descent, who abides in one of the mountainous places of Pennsylvania, holding a friend who was looking at one of the pattern plates of Harper's Bazaar, remarked, "Well, it does beat all how dis goundry is gittin' cut up mit railroads."

AN intimate friend of the president tells me Grant has abandoned his projected visit to the West Indies in the spring, but intends to go to Europe, perhaps in March. Possibly he may give that up, too, under the plea that the country requires his continued presence and services at Washington.

IT is understood that the Messrs. Rives, of Washington, proprietors of the Congressional Globe, are about to institute legal proceedings against D. Appleton & Co., the New York publishers, for an infringement of copyright, the book recently published by the latter firm entitled "The Electoral Count," having been made up almost wholly from the Congressional Globe.

CORNELIUS VANDERBILT, who has had the constant attention of the newspapers for several months of sickness, died Friday morning at the age of eighty three years. His life has been eventful, but it has been very strictly devoted to his own personal advancement. New York, Staten Island, his early home and the state have derived little benefit from him. He is best remembered as a successful and grasping money-getter.—Brooklyn Argus.

CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS is the only American who ever refused the degree of D. C. L. from Cambridge. The cause of the refusal was the fact that recipients of degrees are subjected to such annoyances by the students assembled in the galleries. This was especially the case when the American gentlemen upon whom it was betowed the year before was given to Mr. Adams received it, and Mr. Adams did not care to subject himself to similar treatment.

"SWEET by and by" is a strange death song for a suicide. Wm. R. Martin, a shipping clerk, went to his boarding house, in Chicago last Tuesday afternoon, and after eating his supper and chatting with his roommate, struck up "Sweet by and by." His his roommate joined in the hymn, and finally the chorus was reached. At the words "by and by" there was a sharp report of a pistol. Martin has suddenly drawn a revolver and shot himself. There was a love affair back of the revolver.

MESSRS. JAMES GORDON BENNETT and Frederick May met in front of the Union club yesterday, and, although neither recognized the other as a long lost brother, Mr. May seemed possessed of the hallucination that Mr Bennett had a strawberry mark on his left breast, and attempted to satisfy himself by a personal examination. The affair created some excitement, and shows to what a great extent modern social intercourse has departed from the rigid formalities of the *ancien regime*.—Brooklyn Argus.

A WASHINGTON telegram to the Philadelphia Times says: Bob Blaine, the brother of J. G., is to take the place of Peck, the ousted chief clerk of the patent office. The appointment may have some significance as a straw. Peck was an appointee of Duell, the late commissioner, who was Conkling's man. After the Cincinnati convention, Bob Blaine, who held a clerical position under the senate, was dismissed by chief clerk Gorham, who is Conkling's man. Now the brother of Blaine, who was ousted by Conkling's man, is elevated by Zach Chandler into the seat left vacant by the ousted Conkling man."

SENATOR SHARON went east on Sunday morning, in order to be at his seat when the electoral college count comes up. He was accompanied by Mrs. Ralston and her two daughters, who intends first to visit her son, who is at school at Sing Sing, and then to go abroad for a year or two, in which event Paris will probably be her home. The party was accompanied as far as Lathrop by Colonel J. D. Fry and Miss Flora Sharon. The senator expects to return to this coast as soon as the present session of congress expires.—San Francisco Post, December 26.

A SEVENTY-FIVE-YEAR-OLD and faraway cousin of the late A. T. Stewart has put in a claim to a share in the estate of the dead millionaire. This new claimant for wealth lives in Magheragal, County Antrim—his name is Thomas Begley—and [illegible]. His statement was sworn to before a justice of the peace in the sweetly named town of [illegible] carrickmaddy—a name which looks as if it had been taken out of one of Thackeray's books. It is understood that his claim has no connection with that of the Baileys of Brooklyn—but the more the merrier.

[illegible]

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 9.—S. R. Stephens & Co., furniture manufacturers at Denison, Texas, was burned yesterday; loss, $22,000. Insurance, $16,000.

The dredge boat Murphy, belonging to the city of Jefferson, Texas, but being operated on Red river by the government, sunk yesterday a few miles below that city. Loss, $8,000.

FREEDOM'S BATTLE.

OHIO RESOLVES TO SUSTAIN THE RESULT AT THE BALLOT-BOX, EVEN IF IT REQUIRES AN APPEAL TO ARMS.

The Language of Patriotism, and the Determination of Men who Will Not be Cheated Out of Their Rights.

MAGNIFICENT RISING OF THE PEOPLE OF LOUISIANA.

Tyranny Trembling Before the Triumphant Onslaught of Armed Freemen.

BENNETT AND MAY FIGHT A DUEL IN DELAWARE, AND BENNETT DRAWS THE SCARLET STREAM.

The Russian Fleet Harboring in American Waters.

TILDEN OR BLOOD!

OHIO SPEAKS IN NO UNCERTAIN VOICE.

Ferry's Gag Will Not be Submitted to—Indiana Will do Her Whole Duty.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, January 9.—The third resolution of the democratic convention: "That while clear in the conviction that Samuel J. Tilden and Thomas A. Hendricks have received not only a large majority of popular vote and are therefore elected president and vice president, we yet declare that any decision made by the senate or house of representatives will be cheerfully acquiesced in by the whole people and that **any attempt to inaugurate a president simply upon the proclamation of the president of the senate will be an act of usurpation that will be resisted by the people to the last extremity, even should that extremity be an appeal to arms.**"

INDIANAPOLIS, January 9.—Every county was represented. The following resolution was offered by Mr. Voorhees, and adopted with much applause:

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed by the president of this convention, to be known as a committee of correspondence and public safety. The duties of said committee shall be to correspond with other similar committees and the leading men of other states for the purpose of bringing about a harmony of opinion and concert of action in the present perilous condition of national affairs; also, to consider the propriety of calling a national committee of the democratic party, and to correspond with the different states in regard thereto. It shall also be the duty of said committee to consider and devise the best method by which the people may exercise the right of petition to the congress of the United States, whether in writing or in person, in order that the public peace may be preserved, popular liberty maintained, and laws upheld.

JIM THE JOBBERNOWL.

HE FLIES TO THE FIELD OF "HONNAH" FOR SATISFACTION.

Mysterious Moves of the Polo Chief and his Adversary—A Scene in the Interior of Delaware—A Tale in which Youthful Insanity is Very Clearly Portrayed.

NEW YORK, January 9.—The World states that information was received in this city last night, saying that James Gordon Bennett and Frederick May met at Slaughter Gap, Delaware, at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Only one shot was fired and May was wounded. The parties immediately afterward separated, and Bennett started for this city.

Despatches were received by August Belmont last night and by Wm. P. Douglass from Bennett himself saying: "We have met and I am all right." Bennett also telegraphed to his sister that he was unhurt. A cousin of Frederick May, in this city also received a telegram from one of May's friends on the ground, saying that May had been wounded, but not stating how severe. The wound, from fact that only one shot was fired, is believed must be severe. While his friends admit that he is wounded they are unwilling to state the character of the wound, and also to give information where the wounded man was borne. It is probable, however, that the party bearing the wounded man will arrive in Baltimore this morning.

The World has the following:

BALTIMORE, Jan. 9, 2:30 a. m.—From all indications since midnight it appears highly probable that Fred May was only slightly wounded by Bennett, and is now under the care of a surgeon at the residence of a relative near the place of the duel.

Another earlier Baltimore dispatch to the same paper reports that Bennett was slightly wounded, and says that Fred May, of New York, was, beyond all doubt, in Baltimore last night and went away early this morning accompanied by his cousin, Dr. Fred May, of Baltimore.

The most generally accepted statement is that the duel took place near Elkton, the capital of Cecil county, not far from the country seat of Dr. Decourcy, a near relative of the May family. Dr Decourcy certainly arrived in Baltimore late this evening, and drove to Fred May's house on Mount Vernon place. Beyond all doubt a distinguished surgeon of this city was in waiting at May's house expecting his services would be required.

The Times has these specials:

"PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 7.—A mysterious party of three persons arrived in this city on the midnight train from the south, and immediately proceeded to the Continental hotel where they were registered as J. G. Bennett, H. A. Robbins, and C. Phelps, New York. The first named is James Gordon Bennett of the New York Herald. He immediately retired to his room, while the other gentlemen, who looked as if they had been travelling, gave orders for baths. Bennett didn't register the names, and the names are all in the hand-writing of Phelps. Bennett seemed haggard and care-worn, and the rest of the party were very morose. They had no baggage with them except satchels.

BALTIMORE, January 9.—The duel was fought at Slaughter's Station, on the Delaware railroad. After an exchange of shots a reconciliation was effected, when all the parties returned to Philadelphia. Fred May, of this city, acted as second for his cousin, and Howland Robbins for Bennett.

DOVER, January 9.—It is reported that the Bennett-May duel was fought yesterday at Slaughter's Station, Del. 10 miles west of here. The Bennett party, consisting of four persons, chartered a special train and went from Clayton, Del., to Philadelphia last night, while the May party, containing three persons, came here in carriages from Slaughter's Station, and stopped at Ford's hotel for the night, and took the early train this morning for Philadelphia. They registered no names and talked but little, but parties here recognized them, and there is no doubt about their identity. Rumor says the matter was amicably settled by the parties shaking hands and declaring themselves satisfied before shots were exchanged. Others say May was wounded and was left in the neighborhood.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 9.—A dispatch from Wilmington this morning says that May and a friend arrived there this morning, bound north. Although said to be wounded in the body, he does not show it.

NEW YORK, January 9.—This afternoon's Express says that there was but one exchange of shots, and at the first fire Mr. May was hit in the forearm. The party engaged in the duel, principals, seconds and surgeon were in Baltimore night before last, and at ten o'clock they took the northward bound train. Mr. Bennett and his party drove into the wood near the place of meeting at Slaughter's Station in sleighs, and upon reaching the spot where the Rowland-Cowles duel had been fought, Mr. Bennett and his friend found Mr. May and his party on the ground, Mr. May walking briskly to keep warm. Mr. Bennett stood facing the light, and Mr. May quickly assumed his position. When given the word of preparation by the seconds. At 2:08 the word of command was sounded, and the words one, two, three. Mr. May fired at the word one, Mr. Bennett after the word two, and both were apparently uninjured. Mr. May was found after a moment to have been hit and his seconds conveyed him to a sleigh, where it was found that his wound would prevent another exchange of shots, which had been demanded by Mr. Bennett. Mr. Bennett is now in the city of New York. At the Union club this evening it was ascertained definitely that the duel between James Gordon Bennett and Frederick May had actually taken place in the state of Delaware near the village called Slaughter Hill. Mr. May was slightly wounded, and Mr. Bennett was entirely uninjured. The feud was settled after firing the first shot.

THE TRUE STORY.

Three Shots but no Blood.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 9.—The meeting between Messrs Bennett and May took place one mile from Mary Dell, Md., at one o'clock yesterday afternoon. The party carried blankets, over-coats, two cases of pistols and surgical instruments. They represented themselves as railroad officials; May saying that he was director of the Pennsylvania railroad, and Bennett giving his name as Daniel Drew of New York, and stating that his mission was the purchase of the Maryland and Delaware railroad. They had with them also maps of the peninsular; and to several parties they reported themselves as hunters on a gunning expedition, and such was the privacy of the whole affair, that these statements were believed in the neighborhood.

Mr. Bennett's face showed a scar which was much swollen, probably by cold. The scene of the meeting was a short distance from the line of the Maryland and Delaware railroad. Three shots were fired without injury to either of the principals, after which the entire party left the ground. The parties returned to Mary Dell separately. The Bennett party then secured conveyance to Clayton, Mr. Bennett himself appearing nervous and depressed, and subsequently took a special train for Wilmington and Philadelphia. The May party went to Slaughter's station, thence to Dover and then to Philadelphia in this morning's train. A Mr. Tilghman was with Mr. May, but the names of the others present at the duel have not yet been ascertained. The party paid liberally for all services rendered them, and also for silence. It is believed that both men are satisfied, and that there will be no further hostile meeting. Mr. Bennett and his friends will leave for New York at midnight.

IN THE CAPITAL.

HOW THE NEWS FROM LOUISIANA IS RECEIVED.

The Houses Bulldozing Refractory Witnesses—An Order to General Auger.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The senate, by a unanimous vote and without debate, passed the house bill to abolish the board of commissioners of the metropolitan police of the District of Columbia, and to transfer its duties to the commissioners of the District of Columbia. A bill abolishing the police board passed both houses. It goes to the president. The bill gives the control of the police to the district commissioners.

The judiciary committee discussed the case of Barnes and others in contempt for refusing to produce the telegrams. No conclusion.

The sub-committee on the Pacific railroad submitted a bill foreshadowed to a full committee, which proceeded to consider it and adjourned till to-morrow. The point of junction is 100 miles west of El Paso, by the surveyed route. All parties seemed satisfied that the road will be built.

The official report of the Louisiana committee putting President Orton in contempt is before the house. He will be cited to the bar of the house, when the case will be referred to the judiciary committee. A warrant was ordered by the house for the arrest of Orton and bringing him to the bar of the house for contempt. Like proceedings of the same committee in reference to the refusal of the Louisiana returning board to produce the official papers were referred to the judiciary committee with instructions to report on the power of the house in the premises.

Confirmations—Peacock, postmaster Gallatin, Tenn.; Call, Grenada, Miss.; Bohn, St. Augustine, Fla.

In the senate resolutions compelling the banker Runyan to testify were adopted.

Sherman and Bogy addressed the senate on the Louisiana returning board.

Adjourned.

Gen. Sheridan had an interview with the secretary of war and Gen. Sherman to-day.

Gen. Joseph E. Johnston was on the floor of the house to-day.

St. Clare H. Brown has been appointed tobacco inspector for the 4th district of North Carolina.

Full cabinet. Dispatches from Gen. Auger to the secretary of war submitted to the cabinet, but it is not known exactly what their contents are. It is thought that they report considerable commotion in New Orleans.

A dispatch from Packard was also before the cabinet. There is no doubt that the decision of the cabinet will be to have instructions sent to the military authorities at New Orleans to enforce peace, should riot be threatened. The president is reluctant to proceed further in the recognition of either party in the Louisiana gubernatorial question than was indicated in his dispatch to Kellogg of last Sunday.

INSTRUCTIONS TO AUGER.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Jan. 9.

Gen. C. C. Auger, New Orleans—A dispatch just received from the United States marshal at New Orleans, indicates that unauthorized bodies of men are organized and assembling in a manner to threaten the peace and safety of the city. If this be so, notify the leaders of such organization that they must desist on pain of coming in conflict with the United States authority, sustained by the military power of the government. Report at once the situation and your action, keeping in mind that this order has no reference to a recognition of either of the claimants for the governorship or either legislature.

[Signed.] J. D. CAMERON, Secretary of war.

The cabinet session lasted three hours. Apart from a brief consideration given to several dispatches from New Orleans respecting the situation there was little else than routine matter considered. Conversation was general upon other current topics, but with no immediate view at least of any further action by the government than has already been stated by the president in his construction of the duty that rests upon him where matters at issue of a political nature do not involve the regulations of public peace and order.

[illegible]

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—Steamer Colombo, overdue from Hull. The agents suspect her machinery out of order.

ROUTING PACKARD.

THE PEOPLE OF NEW ORLEANS RISE AGAINST THEIR PLUNDERERS AND OPPRESSORS.

The True Government Firmly Established in its Authority—A Warlike Spectacle—The Move on the Public Buildings—The Occupation—A Proclamation from Gov. Nicholls, &c.

NEW ORLEANS, January 9—9 a. m.—At this hour the members of the white league, which have been mustered in by the Nicholls government as militia, are

ASSEMBLING WITH ARMS

at Lafayette square, with the avowed purpose of maintaining the superior court which was abolished by the Kellogg government.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 9, 9:50 p. m.—The streets are filled with armed men, hurrying to Lafayette square, where

ORDERLIES ARE DASHING

about on horseback, presenting all the phases of an army on the eve of battle. Armed men are reporting to the sheriff, whose purpose, it is stated, is to take possession of the supreme court room now in charge of the metropolitan police, and install Nicholl's newly appointed judges of the supreme court. It is more than possible that an attempt will be made to

CAPTURE THE POLICE STATION

also.

An advertisement appears this morning, ordering the members of the Washington artillery to assemble at their armory at 10 o'clock.

NEW ORLEANS, 10:30 A. M.—Armed men are still hurrying through the streets to Lafayette square where they report to the sheriff, who will move them at 11 o'clock to the supreme court building, facing Jackson square, and endeavor to take possession of it. Chief Justice Ludeling is there on the bench and Capt. Gray, of the metropolitan police, with a strong force, is in possession of the building under an order from the chief justice. It is stated that the chief justice will remove the present sheriff if he attempts to take the building by force and appoint another sheriff. Gov. Packard is at the state house, cool and calm. He has telegraphed President Grant for assistance.

White men under arms disavow any intention of provoking a collision. A drunken man, an irresponsible boy, an incidental shot may bring on a riot supassing those of 1866 or 1874.

Gov. Nicholls is at St. Patrick's hall.

NEW ORLEANS, 11 A. M., January 9.—Armed men are moving in different directions from Lafayette Square. About 500 are passing down St. Charles street, and are supposed to be moving for the supreme court. Others are marching south and west.

THE CAPTURES MADE.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 9.—The Nicholls authorities have taken possession of all the police stations and court rooms in the parish of Orleans. The Packard authorities hold only the statehouse. No blood has been shed.

NEW ORLEANS, 11:50 A. M., Jan. 9.—Nicholls' militia took possession of the supreme court building and installed their judges. All the police stations are in possession of Nicholls. Not a gun has been fired.

IN FULL POSSESSION.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 9.—The Nicholls government are in possession of everything except the state house. As yet no effort has been made to take possession of that building, around which thousands of unarmed citizens are congregated, blocking up the streets for squares, and rendering it impossible to reach it. About three thousand of Nicholls' militia are under arms at the levee at the foot of Decatur street, and it is reported that

THE DEMAND FOR THE SURRENDER

of the state house will be made this evening. As the republicans are in a hopeless minority, it is hardly probable that armed resistance will be made. The force under Packard there will not exceed three hundred men.

THE U. S. SLOOP OF WAR

Ossipee has established a signal station on the custom house, in order to communicate with officials there. The Ossipee and monitor Canonicus are lying off the foot of Poydras street. United States marshal Pitkin is in constant communication with Washington, giving every phase of the situation.

Chief justice Ludeling this morning issued an order removing civil sheriff Handy, and appointed Alfred Bourges to that position. Handy was acting under an order from Gov. Nicholls. Up to this hour

NOT A SINGLE SHOT HAS BEEN FIRED,

or accident reported. Great crowds are assembled on Canal Camp and other principal streets.

The republicans report that two regiments from Mississippi and one from Alabama are with Ogden.

At two p. m., there is no important change in the situation. Ogden's militia are massed within the square of the state house, which has been re-inforced by a company of colored militia, numbering one hundred, Gov. Packard says

HE WILL RESIST

any attack made on the state house. The signal corps on top of the state house are constantly communicating with the custom house.

Nicholls' judges of the supreme court, after spreading their commissions on the record and appointing Alfred Roman clerk, adjourned court till Wednesday the 24th.

The democratic leaders now assert that they have no intention of attacking the state house.

The following has just been received:

GOV NICHOLLS' PROCLAMATION.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 9.

To the People of Louisiana:

I should be most profoundly surprised and disappointed should any citizen of Louisiana at the moment, so far forget himself as to be guilty of any excess whatever. There is danger in collecting together in large bodies. I urge you, therefore, to return at once peacefully to your homes. The greater wrong to which you have been subjected, the greater to your credit should you recognize and recollect your own simple and plain duty as citizens. Let no one be injured, however obnoxious he may be, and let the people of the whole country see that we are law-abiding, just and moderate.

Signed.] FRANCIS J. NICHOLLS, Governor of the State of Louisiana.

AN INTERVIEW WITH GEN. AUGER.

NEW ORLEANS, January 9.—A reporter of the Picayune this morning visited Gen. Auger and ascertained that all officers and men were under strict orders and prepared to take the stress at a moment's notice. In reply to an inquiry as to what was the character or part he meant to take in the political drama now enacting, Gen. Auger replied that his instructions and intentions were to keep peace. The reporter suggested that Gov. Nicholls was prepared and determined to do this without the aid of United States troops. To which Gen. Auger replied, "I hope he will." He said that in the event of a conflict on the streets of any serious character he would interfere.

A STRAY PISTOL SHOT.

NEW ORLEANS, 3:10 P. M.—About half past two o'clock this evening some one in a crowd on St. Louis street fired two shots with a pistol into the auditor's office in the lower portion of the state house, and three shots were returned from within, which caused great excitement, but no one was hurt. However, soon after, Mayor Austin drove up in a carriage and read Gov. Nicholl's proclamation to the crowd. A part of the crowd dispersed, but the larger portion remained. At this hour Governor Nicholls and Chief of Police Boylan are endeavoring to disperse the crowd.

J. GORDON B. went Maying in the wrong month.

THE POLITICIANS' PUZZLE.

THE CRISIS OF COUNTING IN OR OUT.

President Pro Tem—Purman on the Florida Election—Some More Talk From Mr. Hill—Hon. Judge Campbell on the Situation.

WHO WILL BE PRESIDENT PRO TEM?

Washington Special to the Philadelphia Press

The subject of a new president of the senate is again being agitated. The pre-eminent ability shown by Mr. Ferry is admitted, but it will be necessary to choose a senator whose term will not expire on March 4. As there exists a possibility of a new election, in which event the presiding officer of the senate will become acting president, this subject becomes one of unusual gravity. Of the positive wing Senator Morton is the choice, and of the conservative republicans Senator Conkling stands foremost. It is certain one of these will fill the chair, but whether before or after the counting of the vote has not yet been determined. Senator Blaine, who is studiously at work preparing himself on practices and precedents in the count of the electoral vote and the general questions at issue between the two political parties in congress, will lead in managing the tactics of the senate on the floor.

MR. PURMAN, REPUBLICAN REPRESENTATIVE FROM FLORIDA, ON THE ELECTION IN THAT STATE.

Washington special to New York Herald.

Congressman Purman, republican of Florida, who has held his place during three terms and who returned yesterday to Washington, was reported by an evening paper to be preparing a speech on the recent election in his state, in which he would denounce the action of the returning board. In an interview had with him this evening he declined to say more than that he was preparing a speech in which he should endeavor to state all the essential facts concerning the Florida election; but in an interview which he subsequently had with the representative of the Herald, occurred the following rather significant questions and answers:

Mr. Purman—Do you think that a candid representation of the facts in the case of Florida, if it should show that Tilden had a fair majority of votes there, would have weight in the country?

Correspondent—Yes, if it came from impartial, disinterested or republican authority.

Mr. Purman—Do you believe it would have the effect to unloose among the republicans the preponderance of conviction and prejudice in favor of Mr. Hayes?

Correspondent—There are republicans in the senate and the house who are willing to swear that they are unprejudiced, and you see what the merchants of New York, Boston and Philadelphia say irrespective of party.

Mr. Purman—As to the two committees who are returning from Florida, the house committee is likely to make a democratic report, the senate committee a republican report. What the country wants is to see into the facts as into a clear well.

Correspondent—Have you any doubt of the election of the Tilden electors in Florida?

Mr. Purman (laughter)—Stop there! You are interviewing me again.

Apparently Mr. Purman, if he is not unduly beset by Hayes men, will present the facts in the case of Governor Tilden in Florida with all the persistency and eloquence he can summon.

LETTER FROM JUDGE CAMPBELL, OF LOUISIANA, TO SENATOR BAYARD.

WASHINGTON, January 5, 1877.—Senator Bayard, on application, has furnished the following letter for publication. It is from Hon. John A. Campbell, now of Louisiana, formerly a judge of the supreme court of the United States, and is a critical commentary upon the history of the electoral vote as it now exists in the constitution.

The letter commences by quoting very largely from contemporary history at the framing of the constitution and the conclusions found in the report of the committee of 1787. After making quotations from a number of speeches Judge Campbell arrives at the following conclusions:

It is probable that had there been no intervention of party conventions between the people and the election such would have been the result. And it is certain that the practice of nominating candidates by conventions and the organization of parties by means of committees and clubs has defeated the intention of the framers of the constitution and has made a radical and dangerous change in the office of the executive department, if not of the government itself. A body of active, alert, trained and disciplined politicians have been found who make politics a trade, and who subsist upon the partialities, benefactions, expenditures and corruptions of the government. To accomplish their aims they have brought the government directly into the management and control of elections, and the powers of the government to accomplish the ends of party ambition at the ballot box.

The department of justice, through its marshals, sends battalions of deputies throughout any state when a contest is close. The secretary of war sends the standing army for the same purpose, under a pretense of preserving peace. Instances have occurred of details from the army to do clerical work for party committees, and of officers regulating the order of a political meeting. A secretary of the interior takes upon himself the office of comptroller-general of the presidential campaign, and the president himself has thrown off all the reserve and all the decorum which heretofore has governed the conduct of that officer in such an election.

The mighty evils of influence, intrigue, cabal, corruption and circumvention are aggravated by the menaces of violence and the conversion of the army into a body of janizaries to enforce the will of the chiefs of the party.

Under these conditions we are called to examine the powers, obligations and duties of the two houses of congress in a joint convention to examine the returns from the electoral college. I have brought to your notice the records of the wisdom of the fathers of the constitution. In that wisdom I have sought a guide for the government and the people. In the present crisis the people and the states demand of their congressional representatives that the constitution be maintained inviolate.

MR. BEN HILL ON THE PRESIDENCY.

Special to the New York Times.

WASHINGTON, January 5.—Ben Hill is again becoming troublesome to the northern democracy, who are clamoring for the inauguration of Mr. Tilden as president, whether he be declared elected or not. He is just now talking very forcibly to them and of them and their utterances yesterday and to-day. He has been especially strong in his expressions of dissent from the position taken by a majority of his party upon the presidential question. He has talked freely of the attitude of the southern people in the crisis, and says that when they believe Tilden has been elected, yet they will review calmly the testimony taken by the congressional committees now in the south, and if Hayes shall be shown to have even a technical right to the presidency, they will give his administration a hearty support. He said he believed that the reports of these committees which were investigating the recent elections in the south would force congress to adopt some easy and peaceable means for a fair and just settlement of the pending questions. The difficulty was, he continued, that on the floor of the house, as well as among the rank and file of both parties, there was too much blind partisanship. This he sincerely deprecated. He also deprecated the stirring up of party prejudices, and therefore thought the meetings called for the 8th of January, by the democracy, were likely to do harm. He said every man should forget party, and temper his actions and utterances solely in the direction of a careful, just, and peaceful settlement of pending difficulties. "I am" said he, "absolutely dead to party, and shall act and speak as my best judgment shall dictate for the peace and prosperity of the country. While my judgment is that Tilden is elected, yet, if the testimony now being taken in the disputed states in regard to the late election should show that that is not the case, I would consider myself false to my oath and recreant to my duty if I did not so temper my action as to assist in a peaceful and legal solution of the presidential question, by the inauguration of Governor Hayes." When asked what he thought about the proposition for a new election, he said it was all premature and ought not to be agitated now. "There has been one election," said he, "and we have a constitution and laws which ought to make a fair settlement of the present difficulties possible. We can do nothing, however," he added, "until we get the evidence in regard to the three disputed states. Then, there is but one course to pursue, and that is to take such action as the law and the fact shall show to be right, let it hurt or help whichever of the parties it may." He believed the people were anxious for a speedy settlement of these questions, and that they would be satisfied with any solution of them that Congress might make.

In regard to the reports that his utterances upon this question were not well received in Georgia, and were likely to defeat his aspirations for the senatorship, Mr. Hill said that his advices were that his views were heartily commended by his people, and that he was never stronger with them than now. He thinks his chances for the senate have been improved by the war that was made upon him on account of his views upon the presidential question. He has, he says, no fear of trouble. The people of the whole country, and especially of the south, cared more for their material prosperity than for the presidency. Mr. Hill's friends claim that his election to the senatorship, to succeed Senator Norwood, is almost certain. The election will take place on the 23d of the present month.

SOUTHEASTERN GEORGIA.

Brunswick—Macon and Brunswick Railroad—Turpentine—Lumber, and a New Winter Resort.

Having had occasion to visit southeastern Georgia recently, it has occurred to me that there were some points connected with it worthy of the special attention of the people of the state, and, with your permission, I will indulge in a few observations. This section of the state was, until within a very few years past and is still to a large portion of the people of Georgia, a terra incognita, though it is of the deepest interest with reference to its capacity for development, and if properly fostered through an enlightened policy in the conduct of the Macon and Brunswick railroad will, in the no distant future, add largely to the attractions of the state and especially to its treasury, in increased revenues in the way of taxes and by enhancing largely the value of the line of road referred to, which is now the property of Georgia. At Brunswick it was found that there were new and surprising possibilities of a flattering future, notwithstanding the recent desolation which it was supposed would terminate its long deferred hope of commercial importance, reasonably based upon its magnificent harbor, and as the terminus of two lines of railroad connecting with other prominent lines far into the interior.

There was more shipping in port than perhaps ever before, and the remarkable fact was reliably stated that during the present season a direct trade had been inaugurated with Liverpool by the arrival and landing of a steamer and two sailing vessels with cotton, and with a good prospect of others following. It also appeared that a steamer had been secured and was running regularly between Brunswick and Fernandina, Fla., in connection with the trains upon the Macon and Brunswick railroad, as a part of a new and the most attractive route to Florida, embracing sleeping-cars from Richmond and Louisville—the former already running and the latter to be put upon the line—which must bring Brunswick into notice as a prominent point of interest, as well as add largely to the business and prospects of the railroad. In passing over the line from Brunswick to Macon, upon our return, it was ascertained that great interest has been excited in connection with the lumber and turpentine advantages of the country; its resources in these particulars being enormous, and undergoing rapid development, especially in the latter, from the large imigration to this section of those who have been engaged in the turpentine production of North Carolina. One gentleman who was prospecting for turpentine lands with an already determined purpose to locate there, informed me that he was one of ten who had just come out from North Carolina, at the same time and for the same purpose, and in the same connection informed me that this interest would soon be so much developed as to add largely to the importance of Savannah as a market for naval stores—the commercial advantages which Wilmington had enjoyed, in connection with this business, being likely to be transferred to Savannah. With the establishment of business houses in Brunswick for the same purpose it does not seem apparent why the latter should not also share largely in the advantages of this new (except upon a small scale) Georgia industry.

To develop the country rapidly, however, some permanent policy should be adopted in regard to the Macon and Brunswick railroad which should either be sold or leased to parties who would be compelled to put it into proper condition and furnish it with ample rolling stock. If to be held by the state permanently, the proceeds of the road should be applied to its improvement until it was brought up to the standard of a first-class railroad in every particular, which as I learn from good authority could be done in two years, thus enabling it to offer every proper advantage of transportation to the rapidly growing freight interests upon its line as well as to enable it to compete successfully for a large share of the immense and growing winter travel to and from Florida, and thus, in a few years, becoming, in the opinion of its enterprising and sagacious superintendent instead of a burden to the state, a desirable and profitable property. Even with a very partial policy in this direction, under the most unfavorable circumstances—it having been regarded by the legislature as an elephant upon the hands of the state, to be hawked off at the first opportunity (its present management having been constituted, as we presume, solely to this end), its condition has gradually improved, and its revenues have constantly increased. In this connection we would suggest that it would probably be to the state's interest before sacrificing this road, to have a commission appointed of several railroad men of large and successful experience, such as Major Campbell Wallace, Col. L. P. Grant and Gen. McRae, to examine into and report upon its present condition and future prospects. But we must not conclude the hasty sketch of the interesting and promising region on the line of the Macon and Brunswick railroad without a special reference to its most attractive point, as found at Eastman in Dodge county. Here, in the midst of a beautifully undulating and elevated country (according to the state geologist some 400 feet above the sea) is springing up a neat little town, the most conspicuous feature of which is a large and imposing structure designed as a complete hotel in all its appointments and to be conducted by a gentleman of large and successful experience, as a winter resort, and destined, in my judgment, to become far more popular as a sanitary location than Aiken or any other point north of Florida, and possessing some advantages not to be found there. Its low latitude, considerable and sufficient elevation, the undulating and finely drained country around it, furnishing a mild and equable temperature and a dry and bracing atmosphere constituting the natural advantages of a charming and genial retreat for the invalid, or those who are simply seeking the pleasure of an escape from the rigors of a northern clime; where we have reason to know a number of the best people at the north are looking for a winter home. I had occasion to realize that there is already here a refined and genial hospitality which will most certainly enlarge into an extended social circle of relatives and friends which, added to the beauties and advantages of the locality as a health and pleasure resort in other particulars, will immediately afford the nucleus for a sufficiently large, select and attractive society, upon which so largely depends the benefit to be derived by persons who leave the comforts and associations of home. In conclusion, I would state that I learned the lands, especially Dodge county, for a long distance upon the railroad, possess a marked advantages in a purely agricultural point of view, and that the most amply remunerative results might be expected, either from the grazing of cattle, and especially sheep, or from the cultivation of the soil, which has a light, somewhat sandy, and easily cultivated surface, with a clay subsoil at a convenient depth to be readily reached by proper cultivation, with the essential elements of health in fine water at twenty or thirty feet and a freedom from malaria, and thus offering inducements in large bodies of unsettled land at low rates to immigrants from abroad, or to our own people who may be restless and would escape the risks and privations connected with removal to the far west. As I feel that not the tenth has been told in regard to this interesting region, I would say to farmers, timber and lumber men, producers and manufacturers of turpentine, fruit and vegetable growers, tourists, invalids and pleasure seekers, travelers and seekers after new homes and those desiring to better their condition, send for an elaborate and roseate pamphlet, more interesting than most modern novels, to Messrs. W. P. Eastman or A. E. Dodge, Eastman, Georgia, or Captain John A. Grant, superintendent of the Macon and Brunswick railroad, Macon, Georgia.

OBSERVER.

A QUESTION OF CASH.

How Much Money is Necessary to Run the Clerical Force of the Legislature.

To the Members of the Georgia Legislature:

In a body consisting of two hundred and seventeen members there are but six republicans. It will not therefore be denied that the democratic majority is sufficiently large to make the democratic party responsible for your acts. You will organize to-day. The first step therefore for you to take is to see to it that you elect honest and trusted men as your officers—men who will see to it that not one dollar is paid out of the public treasury unnecessarily or dishonestly. Without intending or desiring to reflect upon the gentlemen who have heretofore occupied these positions, I desire to call your attention to a few extracts from the comptroller-general's report, which you will do well to consider. These extracts, I confess, do not look well for democratic economy, retrenchment and reform, but it is never too late to do good, and I therefore take the liberty to ask you to read these extracts. Call for the original reports and look for yourselves.

During the first session of the Georgia legislature in 1870, when Rufus B. Bullock was governor and J. J. Newton and Mark A. Hardin were chief clerks, the whole cost of the clerical force in the house was, for 9 clerks, 1 laborer, 8 pages and 6 messengers and doorkeepers, $6,225. In the senate the whole costs under Joe Mills was $2,242 50, making a total for both houses of $8,467 50.

In 1871, the first session under J. D. Waddell as chief clerk, there were 51 clerks, doorkeepers and messengers, costing $10,459. In the senate there were 18 clerks, messengers and doorkeepers, costing $6,126, making a total of $16,585.

In 1872, under Waddell and Carrington there was a short session, costing for the house $27,309, of this amount the clerk hire was $3,205.50. Whole cost of the senate, $5,870—clerk hire $1,484.75. The next session, which occurred in July and August, there were 76 clerks, costing $11,511.50, in the house. In the senate there were 42 clerks, doorkeepers, and messengers, costing $6,661.50.

In 1873, under L. Carrington there were 42 clerks, doorkeeprs and messengers, costing $9,340 50. In the senate there were 30 employees costing $5,806.52.

In 1874, Carington and Sweat chief clerks, there were 52 employees in the house, costing $11,236.90. In the senate, 29 employees costing $5,251.

In 1875, J. L. Sweat was chief clerk and this time there were 65 clerks, messengers and doorkeepers, costing $13,678. In the senate, J. W. Murphy, secretary, there were 32 employees, costing $7,367, making a total cost for clerk hire and doorkeeping of $21,045. Now, Messrs. members, I am a plain man but I know something about what constitutes a fair remuneration for labor, and I submit to you that $21,045 is too much to pay for clerk hire and doorkeeping. As an evidence that I am in earnest, I will agree to do the whole work for $5,000, and then I will be making money very rapidly for these hard times. If you feel like trying the experiment, address through the Atlanta post-office COUNTRYMAN.

The Russian Fleet.

CHARLESTON, January 9.—The Russian corvette which arrived yesterday still lies anchored off the bar. Provisions were sent down to-day. Her commander and several of her officers who have been visiting the city, returned on board. The other three vessels of the fleet, which are expected with Grand Duke Alexis and Constantine, are not yet in sight.

Official advices have just been received by the Russian minister here that the orders to the Russian fleet have been changed so that it will proceed direct to Hampton Roads, where it has been directed to winter. The Russian minister will leave here by rail to-morrow night for Washington.

Vanderbilt's Millions.

NEW YORK, January 9.—At noon to-day the will of the late Cornelius Vanderbilt was read in the presence of the family, after which Wm. H. Vanderbilt, Augustus Schell and counsel proceeded to the surrogate's office and filed the will. The commodore leaves all his property to his son, Wm. H. Vanderbilt, who is to pay the following bequests: $500,000 to each of his daughters; to Cornelius Vanderbilt, his son, the interest on $200,000; to his wife, $250,000 in addition to the $500,000 settled on her at their marriage, together with his mansion, furniture, plate, horses, &c. In addition to this, he leaves $1,000,000 to be divided among a list of names, including $50,000 to Jacob H. Vanderbilt, his brother, $20,000 to Rev. Charles F. Deems, and from twenty to fifty thousand shares of the Harlem and Central railroads to each of his grandsons. The executors are W. H. Vanderbilt, Cornelius J. Vanderbilt and Samuel Barton, who are to serve without [illegible]

[illegible] BOSTON, January 9.—[illegible] the First National bank [illegible] ceived, through the mails, [illegible] for $5,000 from a Montgomery bank for collection, and [illegible] checks for $5,000 each were passed through the clearing house to the National bank by the Revere bank for collection, on account of the New York correspondent. The forgery [illegible]. The first intimation of irregularity grew out of the [illegible] of the cotton at or near the point of purchase. The parties who sold the cotton are probably the losers.

BENEATH THE WAVE.

Another Sad Marine Disaster.

BOSTON, January 9.—The steamer Seminole, of the Boston and Savannah line, collided with the steamer Montgomery, from New York for Havana. The Montgomery sank in a few moments. Among the saved brought to this port last night on board the Seminole, were Mr. Aschen, 2d officer; John O'Brien and James Grangree, oilers; John Morgan, fireman; Thos. Scott and Sames Deering, stakers; Albert A. Smith and Alexander Smith, cooks; Thomas Stockburn, waiter; also four Spanish passengers whose, names are unknown. The number lost is thirteen.

BOSTON, January 9.—Captain Winter, of the steamship Montgomery, states that no blame is attached to the Seminole; and further says that the officers and men of the Boston steamer did all that was possible to avoid a collision. It was owing to the thick fog, and the Montgomery's people mistook the Seminole for a schooner, and when the error was discovered it was too late to make amends. Captain Mathews says that the Montgomery did not live seven minutes after she was struck. The damage to the Seminole will be from one to three thousand dollars. She is now discharging, and the carpenters will soon be able to make an examination of her stern, which appears badly injured. It is believed that her engines kept her sufficiently free of water to prevent injury to her cargo.

TENNESSEE'S NEW SENATOR.

Hon. Isham G. Harris Elected for the Long Term.

NASHVILLE, Jan. 9.—Ex-Gov. Isham G. Harris was elected United States senator on the first ballot in both houses of the legislature for the long term, to succeed Hon. Henry Cooper, whose term expires on the 4th of March, 1877.

NASHVILLE, January 9.—In the legislature to-day for United States senator for the short term one ballot was taken in each house, which resulted, for Wm. E Bate, 34; for James E. Bailey, 24; for D. M. Key, 12; for Peter Turner, 9; for A. H. Pettibone, 24; for Horace Maynard, 10.

THORNBURN'S REPLY.

He Denies Being a Thief, and Comes Back to Answer the Charge.

RICHMOND, January 9.—Samuel H. Thornburn, who was charged with robbing the bank of Petersburg, Virginia, on the 13th inst., of $16,700, returned to that city last night and surrendered himself. He states that he was at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, when he heard of the robbery and that he is charged with the crime, and that being guiltless he at once started back to face the charge and establish his innocence. Upon being searched but few dollars were found on his person. Thornburn positively denies taking any of the money, but declines to tell why he went away.

Richard Bagby, of the firm of T. J. Gates & Co., who was arrested on a charge of counselling and abetting Thornburn to make false entry in the books of the Citizens' bank of Petersburg by which Bagby was enabled to obtain $10,000 of the money of said bank has been bailed under a writ of habeas corpus, to answer the charges on the 18th inst.

Literature.
The Illustrated Weekly
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NOTICE.
THE copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the name and style of Williams, Langston & Crane, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either partner will sign in liquidation.
GEO. W. WILLIAMS & CO.,
THOS. L. LANGSTON,
BENJ. E. CRANE.
Atlanta, Ga., January 3, 1877.
THE undersigned have this day formed a limited copartnership for the transaction of a General Commission and Wholesale Grocery business in the city of Atlanta, Ga., under the firm name of
LANGSTON & CRANE,
in which Thos. L. Langston and Benj. E. Crane, of Atlanta, Ga., are the general partners, and Geo. W. Williams, of Charleston, S. C., is the special partner, he having contributed to the common stock the sum of fifty thousand dollars. Said partnership to terminate on the 31st day of December, 1878.
THOS. L. LANGSTON,
BENJ. E. CRANE,
General Partners.
GEO. W. WILLIAMS,
Special Partner.
Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 3, 1877.

Libel for Divorce.
S. H. Smith vs. Tyrus T. Smith—Libel for Divorce—In Fulton Superior Court—October Term, 1876.
IT appearing to the Court from the return of the Sheriff in the above case that the defendant is not to be found in said county, and further that said defendant resides out of the State of Georgia.
It is ordered that defendant show cause, if any he has, on or before the first day of the next term of this court why the prayer of the petitioner [illegible]
And it is further ordered that this order be [illegible]
A true extract from the minutes of Fulton Superior Court.
[illegible]

The Daily Constitution

Wednesday Morning, Jan. 10, 1877.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

We announce the name of Mr. William A. Hemphill, our business manager, as candidate of The Constitution for state printer. We refer to the course of our newspaper as a basis of our claims on the democratic party of Georgia, and to the general completeness and efficiency of our printing establishment as to our ability to promptly and properly perform the work.

SOUTHERN STATE DEBTS.

The bondholders of the northeastern cities are not receiving interest on all their southern state bonds. This is of course sad from their point of view. It is far sadder from a southern standpoint that most of those bonds were ever issued at all; for most of them were tinctured—some of them fairly saturated—with fraud from the beginning. Their holders prefer some interest to no interest at all, and hence the present movement. As they bought them for a song, knowing to a great extent their real character, this is not surprising. They met in New York last week, and took steps to carry on a vigorous campaign for interest-money.

They have appointed a so-called board of arbitrators, composed of bank presidents—three New Yorkers, one Philadelphia man and a Baltimorean. The five are declared an "impartial judiciary to settle the equities of the case." The movement contemplates the surrender by the holders of the various bonds of all their rights to the arbitrators, the bondholders—who, by the way, are not bloated—to be bound by their action in the premises. This board consists of Messrs. Coe, Sherman, and Vermilye of New York, Mr. Comegys of Philadelphia, and Mr. Enoch Pratt of Baltimore.

The arbitrators propose at first to confine their efforts to reorganizing the debts of Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee. These three states afford work enough to last any five men several years, and the board has already dispatched "a gentleman" to the three states to confer with their executive authorities and ascertain whether the proposed plan of adjustment would meet their approval, and whether they would recommend it to their respective legislatures. If the plan asks the states named to submit the whole matter to the board for final judgment, the success of the plan is problematical. The confidence of the south in Wall street is not as high as perhaps it should be. It is believed that there is altogether too much greed lurking there to let the peculiar circumstances connected with the creation of these debts, and the resources of the different states have due weight.

It is understood that the arbitrators will take hold of the defaulted bonds of the other southern states, if they succeed in the three before named. The New York Times thinks the enterprise should be successful. It says:

In all the financial centres of Europe the defaulted bonds of our discredited states have been a source of trouble and mischief to our commerce and trade. During the last few months the success of the centennial exposition and a number of other circumstances have greatly tended to increase the prestige of the United States in foreign countries. It is these salutary movements favorable to our credit abroad we can add the advantage aimed at in the meeting at the clearing-house yesterday, we shall materially aid in the revival both of our credit and of our commerce in foreign countries. Our defaulted state bonds have been long enough a reproach to the country among other nations. Few things can so powerfully tend to restore the financial position, the reputation and the prosperity of the defaulted states as the adjustment of their public debts. For, as one of the speakers at the meeting observed, "such an adjustment will serve more than all political, or even religious and moral movements, to re-establish the whole country in the eyes of the world, to rehabilitate our public credit, and to give a new impulse to the recuperation of commercial confidence and to the revival of trade."

JOURNALISM—WHAT IS IT?

The Greenville, South Carolina, News considers a recent publication in The Constitution of a variety of brief comments on the letter that Governor Hampton wrote to Governor Hayes, as reprehensible. In its excess of criticism, it declares that the publication is an indication of a change in politics, and all that. The News is in truth a fair example of a considerable number of journals that do not seem to comprehend the scope and possibilities of journalism. The selections referred to were clipped from the Louisville Courier-Journal, which has quicker and wider access to northern journals than we have. The charge of the News applies, therefore, to our Louisville contemporary. Whether the latter has decided to go off after strange gods or not, we do not know; The Constitution declines to "change its politics" even to fill the bill drawn by the News.

Did it ever occur to the News that the journalist who does not daily increase his readers' stock of knowledge is a failure? Must the daily addition consist only of pleasing intelligence? If so, readers are but children of larger growth. The journalist's function is to collect facts and interpret them. He should be accurate and faithful in his statements of facts—upon which all public opinion is based; he should interpret those facts intelligently and honestly. He is both a disseminator and an interpreter of facts. Upon facts, upon or from ascertained data, the journalist builds his arguments that are of much account.

Take the case in question. Governor Hampton writes a letter of questionable policy to Mr. Hayes, who pretends to have been elected president. Shall we, as journalists, conceal from our readers the views of other journals, representing wide sections and large interests, upon that public act? Shall we set up our version in the place of suppressed facts? Should we not rather let our readers know what public opinion is in order that they may be the better able to act intelligently, or to receive intelligently editorial theories? It seems to us these questions answer themselves.

The quotations in question certainly answer themselves. The politics of each paper quoted from was given. No one was misled. Some of them were so grossly unjust that they carried their own antidote; but we have no apology to make for the publication of public opinion, be it good, bad or indifferent. The suppression of facts is an offense against journalism. It is often an offense against patriotism. It is never manly, just or sensible. The Constitution declines to adopt any such standard. We intend, so far as our space will permit, to give all the facts that relate to the phases of the situation as they arise. This may not always please those who think the world is bounded by their party or their section, but we cannot help that.

Col. Peyton, of Philadelphia is understood to be the agent of the men who are trying to compromise the debts of Virginia, Tennessee and North Carolina. He is now in Richmond, with a view of devising a plan to fund and consolidate the entire debt of Virginia at a reduced rate of interest. Over twenty millions of this indebtedness ...

SUPREME COURT.

DECISIONS RENDERED AT ATLANTA, GA., JAN. 9, 1877.

Hon. Hiram Warner, Chief Justice; Hons. L. E. Bleckley and James Jackson, Judges—Exclusively Reported for the Constitution by Henry Jackson, Supreme Court Reporter.

Seligman et al. vs. Ferst & Co. et al. Equity, from Chatham.

BLECKLEY, J.

1. The injunction in bankruptcy contemplated by the decisions of this court in 52 Ga. 371, and 55 Ib. 547, is not alone a perpetual injunction granted on final decree.

2. The present case being special and peculiar, in as much as it grew out of attachments at law which were levied within four months preceding the adjudication of bankruptcy, and which were, therefore, dissolved, ipso facto, by the adjudication; and in as much as the bill and the appointment of a receiver were in lieu of similar attachments, which could have been sued out by the complainants, their demands being, in their nature, legal and not merely equitable; and in as much as the seizure of the assets by a court of equity was made within four months preceding the adjudication, and the bankrupts were not made parties to the bill until after the adjudication; and in as much as said seizure was thus in the nature of attachment, being made without notice or warning to the debtors, and without any regular action in personam instituted against them: Therefore, let the fund in the hands of the receiver be surrendered to said trustees, except so much thereof as is legally necessary to defray the costs and expenses of collecting the fund and of securing it until the order of surrender shall be granted.

Judgment reversed.

A. T. Akerman; West & Cunningham, for plaintiffs in error.

J. R. Saussy; Jackson, Lawton & Basinger; George A. Mercer; Howell & Denmark, for defendants.

Hartridge & Chisholm; W. U. Garrard, for the receiver.

Jackson, J., dubitante.

Baily vs. Simpson. Equity, from Camden.

BLECKLEY, J.

1. If a deed by a husband to his wife, (executed in 1852), vested in her an separate estate, the same upon her death descended to him as her sole heir at law, unless she died after the law of inheritance was changed by the act of 1871, 2—Code § 2484.

2. A child claiming to share with the husband in such an estate must show, affirmatively, that the descent was so changed.

3. Where the remedy against an impending sale is complete by the interposition of a claim, injunction is needless and the claim is demurrable.

4. Where injunction is sought on the ground of irremediable injury, a state of facts likely to occasion such injury must be averred.

Judgment affirmed.

S. W. Hitch; J. C. Nichols, by L. J. Glenn & Son, for plaintiff in error.

No appearance for defendants.

The Life Association of America vs. Waller. Attachment, from Chatham.

BLECKLEY, J.

The act of self-destruction, by a person who is insane at the time, without fault on his part, is not suicide, in any proper sense, if the insanity be of such character and degree as to free the act from all immorality, and leave the actor entirely blameless. 15 Wall 580; 55 Ga. 103.

Judgment affirmed.

Jackson, Lawton & Bassinger, for plaintiff in error.

West & Cunningham, for defendant.

Harrison vs. McLelland. Complaint, from Bulloch.

BLECKLEY, J.

1. The maker of a promissory note is bound personally, though the word "administratrix," be annexed to her signature.

2. The surrender of promissory notes made by the intestate, is a sufficient consideration to support a personal note given by the administratrix to the creditor.—25 Ga. 242.

3. Though the notes surrendered were due prior to June 1st, 1865, as the note given by the administratrix in lieu thereof was dated and due in 1867, the statute of limitations of 1869, does not apply to it; and suit brought in 1875, was in time, the note being under seal.

Judgment reversed.

A. B. Smith, for plaintiff in error.

Rufus E. Lester, for defendant.

Jackson, J., having been of counsel, did not preside in this case.

Gardner, trustee vs. Grannis, administrator et al. Ejectment, from Lee.

BLECKLEY, J.

1. After service, appearance, and pleading to the merits, with no other plea, it is too late, at the trial, for the defendant to make objection to the manner in which he has been brought into court, or to the jurisdiction of the court over his person.

2. After the sole defendant in an action of ejectment has died, and another defendant has been brought in, and has pleaded to the merits, the action may proceed as to the latter, without making the representatives of the former a party.

3. When one of the parties to a special or collateral issue tried during the pendency of the main case, is now dead, and his representatives are not before the court, the supreme court will not, on a writ of error brought by a person who was not then a party to the case, examine the proceedings had upon the trial of that issue.

4. The verdict on an issue of forgery, made up and tried under the Code, 2712, is no evidence against a defendant subsequently made a party to the ejectment at the instance of the plaintiff, more especially if the plaintiff proceeds against the new defendant for mesne profits, as well as for the premises in dispute.

5. An affidavit which was used in the cause, in connection with the issue of forgery, by the original defendant, cannot, solely because it was so used, be read to the jury to affect a defendant who was not then a party, and who did not become a party voluntarily.

6. A witness who read an original record before it was destroyed, may testify that a defective probate (such as now appears on the deed itself) was upon the record, notwithstanding an official copy made from the record before destruction, sets forth the deed as recorded without any probate annexed.

7. Where both parties claim to have derived title from the same person, the plaintiff through a deed from him, and the defendant through a deed from his administrator, and where the defendant attacks the plaintiff's deed as a forgery, the last will of such person, duly probated, which disposes of other lands, but which makes no disposition or mention of the land now in question, is admissible in evidence for the plaintiff, as tending to show non-claim by the testator, the will bearing date later than the deed in controversy. That the will does not expressly declare the intention of the testator to dispose of all his estate, weakens its force as evidence, but does not render it wholly inadmissible.

8. A deed more than thirty years old at the time of trial is an ancient document, though it was under thirty when the suit was commenced. Such a deed, fair on its face, coming from the proper custody, with a defective probate by one of the subscribing witnesses, whose handwriting in his attesting signature to the deed itself is proved to be genuine, and with an entry of recording on the deed, (also proved to be genuine), made by the clerk who was in office at the time the entry bears date, which date is more than thirty years anterior to the trial, is admissible in evidence, though the other attesting witness is still alive and accessible, and is not examined by the party offering the deed, and though no actual possession of the land under the deed was ever held, the land having been vacant when the deed purports to have been executed, and having remained vacant for nineteen years thereafter.

9. If a deed essential to the plaintiff's title is a forgery, the verdict should be for the defendant.

10. Any circumstance which would place a man of ordinary prudence fully upon his guard, and induce serious inquiry, is sufficient to constitute notice of a prior unrecorded deed. And a younger deed, taken with such notice, acquires no preference by being recorded in due time.

11. Where a person claiming to be the owner is brought in as defendant to an action of ejectment which was instituted originally against his overseer or tenant then in actual possession, prescription, as a defense to that action is measured by the length of possession prior to the suit, without adding the time that elapsed from then till the landlord was made a party.

12. A defendant in ejectment is not liable for mesne profits taken, prior to his own entry, by those under whom he claims, but if, in accounting for the profits chargeable to himself, he claims credit for improvements made by his predecessors, such improvements must first answer for the profits taken by those who erected them.

13. Where the statute of limitations as to mesne profits, (Code, 2,3058, 46 Ga. 120,) is not pleaded, the account may be taken for the whole period during which the defendant has been in perception of the profits as against the plaintiff's title.

14. Mesne profits will not be denied the plaintiff solely because the defendant, by clearing and improving the premises, has made the premises more valuable than they were when he entered.

15. Unless a request to charge is all legal and pertinent, the court is not bound to give any part of it.

Judgment reversed.

Vason & Davis; W. A. Hawkins, for plaintiff in error.

R. F. Lyon, for defendants.

Arnold vs. Myrrell. Covenant, from Chatham.

BLECKLEY, J.

1. A covenant by a lessee to place the premises in serviceable condition and repair, and to keep them so during his term, and, at the expiration of the term, to return them in like condition and repair, imposes the obligation to rebuild, if the stipulations of the covenant cannot be otherwise performed.

2. A covenant to make any repairs required by the proper municipal authorities for the safety or convenience of vessels lying at the demised wharf, is not broken by failure to make repairs ordered by such municipal authorities to prevent injury to the river.

3. When the deed of lease points out the repairs which the lessee is to make, as indicated in the two preceding notes, no additional duty of repairing or improving is cast upon the lessee by a stipulation in the same deed, that in no event, is the lessor to be held bound or liable for, or chargeable with any repairs or improvements whatsoever upon the premises; nor by the further stipulation therein, that all improvements put by the lessee upon the premises during the term shall become the property of the lessor, without charge to him, and shall not be removed by the lessee. These provisions of the deed do not oblige the lessee to carry his repairs and improvements beyond what may be needed for "serviceable condition," and what may be required by the authorities for the "safety or convenience of vessels lying at the wharf."

4. There being in the records no sufficient evidence that the premises were ever out of "serviceable condition" whilst the lessee was under obligation to repair, or that any call upon him was made to repair for the "safety and convenience of vessels," the verdict of the jury was correct, and the motion for new trial was properly denied.

Judgment affirmed.

West & Cunningham; A. T. Akerman, for plaintiff in error.

A. B. Smith, for defendant.

Wilson vs. Paulson & Co. Trover, from City Court of Savannah.

BLECKLEY, J.

1. Though an attachment, commanding the seizure of the defendant's property, specify, in general terms, of what it consists, still the officer can levy it only upon property of the defendant, and is not authorized to seize property of the like kind belonging to another person, though the defendant has lately sold it.

2. When a commodity is priced, and is to be paid for by the bushel, though the bargain be for such quantity as will make a cargo for a certain vessel brought by the purchaser to carry it away, the parties may, by mutual consent, upon being interfered with by an officer, stop lading with less than a cargo on board; and in that case the delivery will be complete as to so much as is actually on board, and under the exclusive control of the purchaser.

3. On the facts in evidence, the verdict of the jury was correct, and even if there were slight errors of law committed by the court, there was no abuse of discretion in refusing a new trial.

Judgment affirmed.

W. W. Garrard, for plaintiff in error.

R. E. Lester, for defendants.

Dillard, et al., vs. Ellington, administrator. Equity, from Wilkes.

BLECKLEY, J.

1. Where a bill for account alleges that a full accounting involves the investigation and settlement of several connected matters, and prays for discovery as to all of them; and where the complainants, after obtaining the discovery, amend the bill, striking therefrom one of the matters, (as to which the discovery made is favorable to the defendant) the defendant is still entitled to use his answer as evidence, so far as it is responsive to the original bill. And the matter stricken from the bill, is not put out of the case as to any purpose of defence which it would have subserved had it not been stricken.

2. When the complainants have gone behind a discharge granted to an executor by the Ordinary, and have obtained discovery from him as to the actual state of his accounts, the executor may insist on having the actual state thereof considered in measuring the relief to which the complainants are entitled in respect to another branch of the case, so far as the accounts are correct and pertinent to the relief prayed for. If the judgment of discharge would have barred either party, each has waived the bar as to this litigation.

3. While it is possible for a responsive answer to discredit itself by contradictions and inconsistencies, or by gross violations of probability, and while, without such infirmities, it may be overcome by documentary evidence, still, when the court has charged the general rule that two witnesses, or one witness and corroborating circumstances, are required to overcome it, any further charge, if omitted ought to be requested by counsel.

4. When, on the trial of exceptions of fact to the master's report, the report has been read to the jury by the excepting party, it is before them, not only as pleading, but as evidence.

5. In directing the jury on the form of their verdict, it is not error for the court to say that the jury should find for or against each exception, and declare it sustained or not sustained.

6. Where the evidence is that bonds received by a legatee from the executor, were received *as bonds*, the jury should not be instructed to determine whether they were accepted as "good money."

7. The turning over, by an executor to a legatee, of bonds in which the money of the estate has been legally invested, is in the nature, not of paying a debt, but of surrendering a trust fund. The transaction is not between debtor and creditor, but between trustee and *cestui que trust*.

8. When a legatee receives from the executor bonds in which the funds of the estate have been invested, and gives a receipt for the same as bonds, specifying the number and the amount of each, and the aggregate amount of the whole, the effect of the transaction is simply to discharge the executor from liability for the funds of the estate, which were invested in such bonds. The bonds stand in place of what went into them by investment.

9. If the bonds were turned over and receipted for as part of the estate coming to the legatee, but were in fact not a part of the estate, being on the contrary securities in which the executor had invested his own money, and if it does not appear that this fact was made known to the legatee and that a different price was expressly agreed upon, the executor cannot, in the final settlement of his accounts, take credit for more than the actual value of the bonds at the time the legatee received them, with interest thereon.

10. If during the late war the executor rightfully applied his own money in paying expenses, he is entitled to credit for the value of such money, with interest thereon.

11. To apportion any account between two debtors, if each is not to be charged with precisely half, one must be charged with as much more, as the other is with less, than half. No other apportionment is possible. Hence half of the whole plus half of the difference, will equal the larger debit and half of the whole minus half the difference, will equal the smaller.

12. In refunding over-payments received from an executor, the legatee called to account responds to him for such part as she received, and is not liable to a co-legatee who received less than she did. And this rule holds when the call to refund is after the death of both legatees, and is made only upon the estate of that one who received the major part. The executor cannot be resisted as to any of that part by showing that the estate of the other legatee has been settled up under a bill in chancery, to which the executor was a party; that no claim was made or allowed, in that settlement, for any difference between the two legatees, in the matters of over-payments; and that the heirs of both legatees are the same persons.

13. If the legatee die before the executor's claim for over-payments is barred by the statute of limitations, the statute will not run against him while he is administrator upon the legatee's estate.

14. That the administrator inventoried and returned certain property as part of the estate of his intestate, will not affect his right to assert that it was left in his hands in her life time, with an agreement that it should be security for any sum that might be found due him on final settlement.

15. There being in a will a mixed bequest and devise of specific personalty and specific realty, to the executor, in trust for the sole and separate use of the testator's two daughters, (his only children,) during their lives, and at their death, to their children respectively, the property to be subject to the debts of no person, and to be held and managed by the executor until the elder daughter became of age or married, and then to be equally divided; and if either daughter died without child or children, such property to revert to and belong to the other sister; and at the conclusion of the will there being a residuary clause giving directly to the same two daughters, in equal shares, when distributed, all the residue of the testator's estate, of every sort and kind, not disposed of elsewhere in the instrument, the effect of these two clauses of the will, taken together, was to pass out of the testator, at his death, the whole fee in the subject-matter of the specific devise, as well as in the subject-matter of the specific bequest, and there was left no reversionary interest to descend to his heirs at law.

16. Neither of the daughters having married, or had children, on the death of the younger after the elder became of age, the deceased transmitted to her heirs no estate in any of the property embraced in the specific devise and bequest; as to that property, the survivor, from thenceforth, stood as if she had been alone, originally, in both clauses of the will. And, upon her death, afterwards, intestate and without children, the whole of specific property passed to her heirs and legal representatives.

17. Adverse which was obviously and necessary contingent when the will was made, (such as a remainder in behalf of future children,) is not, upon failure of the contingency, within the ordinary rule applicable to a void or a lapsed devise; and the residuary devisee will take, instead of the heir at law.—3 Maul and S. 300, 1 B. and Adol. 186; 6 Paige Ch. 600.

Judgment reversed.

John C. Reed; W. G. Johnson; Lumpkin & Olive; S. H. Hardeman, for plaintiffs in error.

R. Toombs, for defendant.

Jasper N. Alderman vs. The State. Larceny after a trust.

BY THE COURT.

1. An indictment for larceny after a trust under section 4,422 or 4,424 of the code, which charges that defendant did fraudulently convert the goods entrusted to him to his own use, need not charge that the same was done without consent of the owner or bailor and to his injury and without paying him or demand the full value thereof; these clauses of the sections, or either of them, apply to other disposition of the goods than to the bailee's fraudulent conversion to his own use, and need only be charged and proven in such cases.

2. The identy of the hog and time of the larceny are sufficiently proven, and the description as a black male hog, the property of John G. Blitch, in the indictment is sufficient and proof that the hog was marked does not contradict such description.

3. Where the question is whether a fraudulent conversion took place in Bullock county, and one witness, who was not present at the conversion, testifies to several circumstances, adding, "was in Bullock county," and the witness who saw the act of conversion does not locate it in any particular county, the venue of the crime is not sufficiently proved.

Judgment reversed.

Jackson, J., dissenting from last point and judgment of reversal.

1. Public policy requires the rigid enforcement of the criminal law, especially in respect to all larceny from farmers of the provisions they are trying to raise.

2. The words "was in Bulloch county," used by the bailor of the hog and who proved confession, guilt, mean that the crime was committed in that county. The testimony in such cases, in circuit practice, is usually rapidly written down. What the bailor said, to-wit: "Was in Bulloch county," with the evidence of the other witness that defendant said he had charge of bailor's hogs, and that he killed the black hog in the field and got him, the witness, and another to go after it at night, and cleaned it at witness' house, and they eat the hog which was of good size and worth five dollars, is, in my judgment, ample to sustain the venue, and the verdict and judgment of the court, especially as it does not appear in the record that any point was made on the venue on the jury trial in the court below, or in the motion for a new trial.

Meldrim & Adams, for plaintiff in error.

A. R. Lamar, solicitor general for the state.

George Williams vs. The State. Murder, from Effingham.

JACKSON, J.

1. A plea that the defendant was held under a former indictment for the same offense at the time the indictment on which the trial was proceeding was preferred and found true and that he be therefrom discharged, is not good, the fact being that the Judge granted an order to nol pros. the first bill before the second was found, but the same was not drawn and entered of record formally on the minutes until afterwards.

2. The court did not err in charging that "If the evidence had shown defendant had whipped the deceased with a little switch, not intending to kill him, but simply to chastise him reasonably and properly, and the deceased by some mischance or mere accident had died in consequence thereof, then the defendant could be guilty of nothing more than involuntary manslaughter, but if the evidence shows that the defendant used a weapon likely to produce death, and used such weapon in an unlawful, improper and cruel manner upon the deceased, and had committed such an act as in its consequences naturally tendered to destroy the life of the child, and from which the child died, although he may not have intended to kill him, yet it would be murder. Code 4327."

3. Nor did the court so err in charging to the effect that if the body of the deceased showed wounds like these which would be produced by the instrument defendant confessed he had used upon him, then this would be a sufficient corroboration of the confession to justify a conviction, as to require this court to grant a new trial, the rest of the charge submitting the fact of confessions or no confessions fairly to the jury. Sec. 45, Ga. 43.

4. Nor in charging that in this case you should look to the testimony and see what kind of wounds were inflicted upon the child, and whether these wounds could have resulted from natural causes, or whether they must have been the result of violence, and whether there were any persons besides the defendant who could have inflicted them.

Even if slight errors had been made, the charge in whole seems to have been fair, the facts and the application of the law to them fully authorize the verdict. The presiding judge is satisfied therewith, and we will not interfere.

Judgment affirmed.

E. P. Adams; D. R. Groover, for plaintiff in error.

A. R. Lamar, solicitor general, for the state.

Carl Epping vs. Costume Trustall, et al. Equity, from McIntosh.

JACKSON, J.

1. A special verdict upon issues submitted by the court in an equity cause having found the title to lands to be in certain defendants to the bill, the decree of the chancellor thereon vesting the title in said defendants is valid and legal. There being no exception to the proceedings during the trial of the cause, but only to the legality of the decree, the presumption is that the law in respect to titles to land was fairly submitted to the jury, and they had a right to pass upon the question of title as the main issue submitted to them.

2. Where a younger grantee, sued at law by the holder of the older and better title, goes himself into equity on the ground that he has made valuable improvements upon the land and prays for compensation therefor, and the jury, in a special verdict, find that the net amount of wharfage realized by the complainant from the wharves has been greater than the amount he expended on them with interest, and that the defendants were unacquainted with the fact that he had any title to the land when the complainant obtained the grant and erected the wharves, though they knew he was erecting the wharves. A decree which denies him further compensation follows the verdict, and is legal and valid.

Judgment affirmed.

Jackson, Lawton & Basinger; L. E. B. DeLorme, for plaintiff in error.

Rufus E. Lester; W. R. Gignilliat, for defendants.

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—AND—

Furnishing Goods.

WE are now daily receiving our large and elegant new stock of goods just from market. We shall expect all of our old customers to call and many new ones. We will make it to the interest of the public to call.

M. MENKO & BRO.

Corner Whitehall and Alabama Streets.

The First Baptist Church

WILL be open next Wednesday from 3 to 10 o'clock P. M. to accommodate church members or those who desire to take Pews or Sittings for the year 1877, and have the same ...

E. W. SWANN,

First Baptist Church.

Printing.

PRINTING! PRINTING!

BOOK and JOB PRINTING.

V. P. SISSON & CO.

26 Broad Street,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

Neat—Cheap—Prompt

EVERYTHING PRINTED IN THE BEST STYLE OF THE ART—FROM A CARD TO A POSTER.

Mercantile and Railroad PRINTING.

Letter Heads,	Bill Heads,
Pamphlets	Envelopes,
Cards, Tags,	Statements,
Handbills,	Posters,
Programmes,	Receipts,
Bank Checks,	Drafts,
Notes,	Bonds,
Diplomas,	Catalogues,
School Circulars,	&c., &c.

LEGAL BLANKS

of the latest and most approved forms always on hand.

All the Forms in Bankruptcy,

including Assignees' Title Deeds.

Orders from abroad will have prompt attention. Address,

V. P. SISSON & CO.,

No. 26 Broad St.,

Atlanta, Ga.

V. P. SISSON, B. F. BENNETT.

Professional Cards.

DR. JAS. ALLEN LINK,

Dentist,

63 WHITEHALL, corner of Hunter street. Residence 43 Cooper street. jan10, 1877—d6m

New Advertisements.

By JOYNER & ELLIS.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, 10th inst., 10½ o'clock, we will sell in front of store, for and on account of owners removal, a desirable lot

FURNITURE,

such as Carpets, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Sideboards, Piano, Sewing Machine, Dining Room Furniture, Cook Stoves, &c., &c. jan10-d1t

Stockholders Meeting Atlanta Street R. R. Co.

THE regular annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Atlanta Street Railroad will be held at G. W. Adair's office, on Tuesday, the 16th instant, at 11 o'clock a. m. G. W. ADAIR, Secretary. jan10-d1d

Legislators

And their numerous Friends,

Are requested to read the following:

If you desire the State to prosper, set a good example by encouraging home enterprise, and buy your Carriages and Buggies of home manufacture. I will guarantee to sell you a better vehicle for the same amount of money, than you can deliver here from any point, East or West.

The above is no humbug. Call and examine my vehicles, and compare quality and price with those vehicles you have been buying from your Grange Agents, and of other parties who sell cheap Northern Work.

A. T. FINNEY,

No. 19 Forsyth street, opposite the Capitol. jan10—d1t Atlanta, Ga.

G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

Holbrook Property,

ON PETERS STREET.

WILL sell, on the premises, at three o'clock, Thursday evening, 25th instant, a 6 room Cottage, fronting 50 feet on Peters street, besides a 10 foot entrance, next door east of G. H. Adair's Mansion on Washington street.

This is a cozy, comfortable place, convenient to schools, churches, &c.

Perfect titles.

Terms—Half cash; balance 6 and 6 months, 10 per cent. interest. jan10—5t

Campbell County Sheriff's Sale.

WILL be sold before the Court House door in the town of Fairburn, Campbell county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in February next, between the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

One black Mare Mule, medium size, about ten years old; also, one bay Mare Mule, medium size, about ten years old. Levied on as the property of John W Mason, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Campbell Superior Court in favor of A Austell against John W Mason and Robert W Mason. Property pointed out by V A Howard formerly but now V A Cochran, to whom the fi fa is legally controlled.

MOSES M. SMITH,

jan10—wtd Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Sales.

GEORGIA, CAMPBELL COUNTY.—Will be sold before the Court House door, in the town of Fairburn, Campbell county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in February next, between the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

Fifty acres of land in the northwest corner of lot No. 38, in the 9th district of originally Henry, then Fayette and now Campbell county, to satisfy two fi fas issued from the Justice Court of the 696th district G M, of said county, in favor of Wm Danforth against E T Deason and D S Smith as the property of E T Deason. Levy made by W Eason, constable, and turned over to me. This January 8, 1877. M. M. SMITH,

jan10—wtd Deputy Sheriff.

Notice in Bankruptcy.

THIS is to give notice that on the 8th day of January, A. D. 1877, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Aaron Israel, of Atlanta, county of Fulton and State of Georgia, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition, and that the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Atlanta, Georgia, before Lawson Black, Register, on the 22d day of January A. D. 1877, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

W. H. SMYTH,

United States Marshal, as Messenger.

jan10—d1t

Assignee's Notice.

IN the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia. In the matter of Peyton W. Gale, Jr., a Bankrupt.

This is to give notice once a week for three weeks that I have been appointed Assignee of Peyton W. Gale, Jr., of the county of Lincoln, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District. December 26 1876. HENRY J. LAND, Assignee.

jan10—diawtw

TEACHER.

A LADY ... experience ... desires a position ... Principal in an Academy. Best references given and required. Address TEACHER, Constitution office.

Ready-Made Clothing.

DETERMINED TO CLOSE OUT

OUR

STOCK

OF WINTER

CLOTHING,

BEFORE

February 1st,

WE NOW

OFFER

SOME

Extraordinary Inducements IN PRICES.

There are many who have not yet bought their Winter supply of Clothing, and who have not the means to buy fine Clothing and yet do not wish to wear cheap, coarse goods; to such we offer a CAPITAL OPPORTUNITY.

The goods we have yet on hand are mostly FINE in quality, but we will sell at prices, ordinarily charged for common goods.

HAAS BROS.

O. K. CLOTHING STORE,

32 Whitehall St.

dec31—1tf

Educational.

Norcross High School.

THIS well known Institution will be opened for the new year on Monday, the 15th instant, under the direction of Prof Jas. R. Anthony, of Washington, Ga., as PRINCIPAL, aided by and competent instructress in Music, and other necessary help.

Prof. Anthony comes highly recommended by such men as Judge Reese, Hon. Sam'l Barnett and General D. M. DuBose, of his native town, and by Hon. A. H. Stephens, Rev. J. S. Lamar, Hon. A. T. Akerman, and others of different parts of Georgia and other States. We bespeak for him a liberal patronage.

For particulars, write for a circular.

JAMES P. SIMMONS, President, &c.

Norcross, Ga., January 2, 1877—d1w

Lagrange Female College,

LAGRANGE, GEORGIA.

THE Spring Term of this old and well organized Institution, under the Presidency of Rev. J. R. Mayson, will open January 10th. Prof. Schirmacher, in charge of Music Department. Miss McRae will take charge of all pupils on their way to LaGrange on Tuesday the 9th. Leave Atlanta at eleven o'clock. jan4—d1t

KIRKWOOD HIGH SCHOOL

A Boarding School for Boys.

THE SPRING SESSION will begin January 10th, 1877. Free tuition for three years is offered the student standing the highest in the school by the Trustees of the University of Georgia. Boys of bad character will not be retained. Thorough training, good discipline and good moral and social influence characterize this school. Board and Tuition, Spring Session, $156, IN ADVANCE. For circular, address CHAS. M NEEL, dec21—d1m Box 433, Atlanta, Ga.

SOUTHERN

Masonic Female College.

NEXT SESSION opens 10th instant. Terms favorable.

Board in private families at $15 per month washing and towels extra. In College building under care of teachers $15; or $12 if bed, bedding, etc., be furnished.

Young ladies can have board and tuition, embracing Music, with no extra charge, for $25 per month, paid monthly in advance.

Calisthenics and Vocal Music free.

Send for Catalogue.

J. K. BRADSHAW, President.

Covington, Ga., January 2, 1877—d2w&w1t

Annianna Classical School,

(Near ADAIRSVILLE, GA. FOUNDED IN 1865.)

THE next session of this well established, private, select, high school will open 15th JANUARY. Its location is accessible, healthful and attractive. Being in the country, it has no surroundings of a character to tempt a student into idleness or dissipation. It furnishes a thorough Academic Course in Science, Mathematics and the Ancient Languages. Students board with the Rector and their habits are as carefully guarded, day and night, as those of his own sons. Number restricted. None admitted under 13 years of age. Board and Tuition, $50 50 per quarter. Send for Circulars.

Address JOHN H. FITTEN, jan3—d&w&w3w Adairsville, Ga.

Female Seminary.

REV. FERDINAND JACOBS, D.D., formerly of Charleston, subsequently of Laurensville Female College, S. C., will open, Tuesday, January 2, at his residence No. 83 South Pryor street, a School for Girls and Young Ladies.

He trusts he is sufficiently known as a Teacher, to secure for him the confidence of parents and guardians. He is permitted to refer to the following named gentlemen:

Rev. Dr. Leftwich, Maj. John Bowie, Col. Sam'l B. Spencer, Mr. W. A. Moore, Rev. Mr. Martin, Rev. Dr. John Jones, H. B. Lee, M. D. dec27—d1w

Centennial Route

THE PEOPLE'S FAVORITE

LOUISVILLE & CINCINNATI

SHORT LINE

RAILROAD.

The Quickest, Best & Only Route

With which Passengers from the South make direct connection at Louisville with

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars,

To Pittsburg, Harrisburg, Philadelphia,

New York

And other Eastern Cities

Without Change.

This is the only line running through Pullman Southern Sleeping Cars from New Orleans, Mobile, Jackson, Miss., Montgomery, Grenada, Decatur, Jackson, Tenn., and Nashville to Cincinnati without change, connecting at that point with all lines running Pullman and Wagner Palace Sleeping Cars to Toledo, Detroit, Grand Rapids, Baltimore, Washington, Sandusky, Cleveland, Buffalo, Albany, Albany, Schenectady, and New York without change.

This is the only line running its entire trains between Louisville and Cincinnati, and the only line by which passengers from the South en route to Eastern and Northern Cities pass in through Sleeping Cars can avoid a tedious half through the city of Louisville, by changing cars at Short Line Junction with L. & C. R. R. three miles east of the city, where an elegant Dining Hall is located under the management of the Railroad Company.

Through Sleepers from Atlanta, Chattanooga, Little Rock, Memphis and Vicksburg, make direct connection at Short Line Junction with Through Sleepers to New York, Philadelphia, and all cities via this line.

During the Centennial

Excursion to Philadelphia Tickets via this Line will be on sale at all ticket offices in the South and Southwest at greatly reduced rates.

ASK FOR TICKETS VIA

LOUISVILLE & THE SHORT LINE

S. S. PARKER, JOHN KENNEDY, Gen'l Ticket Agent. Gen'l Pass. Agent.

JOHN MAC LEOD, Gen'l Sup't, Louisville, Ky.

aug8—1tf

ATLANTA ILLUSTRATED!

A Pictorial History of the City.

A History of the city, with numerous illustrations and engravings of public edifices, churches and handsome private residences, and historic points, is in preparation and will certainly be published within three months. Subscribe to it. For further information address the compiler, E. Y. CLARKE,

2t care of Franklin Printing office, Atlanta, Ga.

Seeds, Fertilizers, etc.

FRESH AND GENUINE

GARDEN, FIELD, FLOWER and TREE

SEEDS.

Arriving in large supply, at wholesale and retail. Send in orders NOW before the rush comes. All standards sent by mail, postage paid, at FIVE CENTS per paper, 50 cents per dozen.

Choice lot CHUFAS, CAT-TAIL MILLET, GERMAN MILLET, HUNGARIAN, ORCHARD, RED TOP and BLUE GRASS, RED CLOVER, WHITE CLOVER, LUCERNE, etc.

FERTILIZERS.

Wando Fertilizer, Acid Phosphate, Russell Coe's Phosphate, etc.

MARK W. JOHNSON,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Agent for Farm Implements and Machinery, Seeds, Fertilizers, Carriages, Buggies, Wagons and Improved Live Stock, etc. jan9 d3m

Clapp's 99 Cent Bazaar.

MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE

AND STRANGERS IN ATLANTA CAN SAVE 50 PER CENT. BY PURCHASING THEIR GOODS AT

CLAPP'S 99 CENT BAZAAR

27 WHITEHALL STREET.

ELEGANT Jewelry, Silver Plated and Glass Ware, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Lamps Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, Hats, Shoes, Clothing, &c.

Ladies' Large Hair Switches, Embroidered Underwear, Alexandre Kids, etc., etc., at less than manufacturer's prices.

Call for the Banner Starchless Shirt, with fine linen bosom and cuffs, worth $2.00, but selling for only 99 cents.

Goods shipped C. O. D. Send for circular. nov26d&w

Tailoring.

H. E. DYKEMAN'S

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

27 Whitehall Street.

A large and well selected stock of Coatings, Suitings, Trouserings, Cloths and Doeskins always on hand. PRICES REDUCED. FITS GUARANTEED. A discount of 10 per cent. to the Clergy.

jan6—d3mo

Dry Goods, etc.

GREAT

DRY GOODS and CARPET SALE.

Messrs. Furchgott, Benedict & Co.,

No. 38 Whitehall Street,

HAVE determined to sell out the remainder of their large and well selected stock of DRY GOODS and CARPETS at and below cost before the winter season closes.

Parties wishing to purchase Goods at very low prices will do well by calling from MONDAY, January 8th, to SATURDAY, January 20th, before purchasing elsewhere.

This great sale will positively close on the 20th.

There is also a large lot of Linen Goods to be offered among them which are slightly soiled and must be closed out. On our centre counters will be found a large lot of Dress Goods, Cloaks, Furs, Shawls, Balmoral Skirts fully reduced 50 per cent. lower than previous prices.

jan8—d1f

Housefurnishing Goods.

A. P. STEWART. A. P. WOOD. JNO. N. FAIN.

CHRISTMAS GOODS!!

We have just received and opened a large assortment of

SILVER-PLATED WARE!

Toilet Sets, Flower Vases, Card Receivers, Berry Dishes, Nut Bowls, Knives, Forks, Spoons, &c. Also, a splendid assortment of TIN BED ROOM SETS,

BABY CARRIAGES

Boy's Wagons, Velocipedes.

Examine our stock before making your purchases.

STEWART, WOOD & FAIN,

69 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

Horse Powers, Cotton Presses, &c.

CROCKETT'S IRON WORKS

MANUFACTURERS

CROCKETT'S Celebrated PORTABLE HORSE POWERS

It's best Power made for Ginning and Threshing. It runs light, and never breaks. Price, $110.

PRICE, $110.

CROCKETT'S IMPROVED COTTON PRESS!

Steam Engines, Saw, Grist and Flour Mills, Sugar Mills, Kettles

GIN GEARING, from 9 to 12 feet.

Trundle Heads or Pinions, of all sizes,

Pipes, Cocks, Valves, Elbows, &c.

IRON RAILING!

Suitable for all ... purposes.

Brass and Iron Casting of All Kinds

MADE TO ORDER. REPAIRING OF ALL KINDS DONE PROMPTLY.

Further particulars, and Price List, address

E. CROCKETT & SONS,

tuly3—d&wtf MACON GEORGIA

Phosphates.

DR. E. M. PENDLETON, Formerly Athens, Ga. WM. M. PENDLETON, Atlanta, Ga. WM. L. LAMPKIN, Agent Dalton, Ga.

PENDLETONS & LAMPKIN

DEALERS IN

GUANO, TOBACCO, CIGARS & PRODUCE

—AND—

General Commission Merchants.

Corner ALABAMA AND FORSYTH STREETS, (next door to Adair & Bro.)

ATLANTA, - - - GEORGIA.

WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND

Pendleton's Ammoniated Superphosphate,

—AND—

PENDLETON'S PHOSPHATE FOR COMPOSTING.

Together with all Fertilizing Material used by Farmers and Gardeners for different crops. ... The ... Dr. E. M. Pendleton ... University of Georgia ...

PENDLETONS & LAMPKIN,

Corner Alabama and Forsyth Streets, Atlanta, Georgia.

SONNET TO A PAIR OF OLD BOOTS.

[Written seventy years ago by a gentleman now deceased, and found among his papers.]

Ye two companions o' my wintry way,
Oft have we trudged it many a tedious mile,
Through slop, and mire, and mud, and clinging clay,
And paced along with true pedestrian [illegible].

Now sore against my will we part at length,
For ye are both grown old and both worn out;
Your tough tanned bodies have resigned their strength,
And waters pierce your soles that once were stout.

What boots it now that you were boots of yore
so neatly shining, supple, smooth and black;
No patent lustre can your gloss restore,
No cobbler can recall your value back.

So man shall fall, and all his works to boot,
Nor art nor medicine decrepitude recruit.
—Chamber's Journal

ROUNDABOUT IN GEORGIA.

—Henry Cabaniss, of the Forsyth Advertiser, is in town. He denies that he is a member of the legislature, but we are going to write to the postmaster for information on the subject.

—During the beautiful October days that are now no more, there was no more exhilarating sight than to stand in the meadow-lands adjacent to Griffin and watch Col. Fred. Dismuke kill turtle doves for the Savannah sufferers.

—Ham, of the Warrenton Clipper, is on hand. He wears a stove-pipe hat and is a very vigilant candidate for clerk.

—Waterman, of the LaGrange Reporter, is mingling freely with the legislators. He is no candidate.

—We were pleased to receive a call yesterday from Hon. W. H. Atwood, the representative from McIntosh county. Captain Atwood is young, ambitious and capable, and he will make an enviable record in the house.

—The Hon. Patrick Walsh, of the Augusta Chronicle, is occasionally seen in the crowd of legislators who daily congregate at the hotels. His serenity never wears out.

—Mr. R. W. Grubb, of that excellent weekly, the Darien Gazette, is in the city. He is not a candidate for anything smaller than a senator's place.

—Mr. R. S. Burton, of the Eastman Times, is in the city.

—Richardson, of the Savannah News, has discovered that horse radish, applied in large, flat doses, is a sovereign remedy for neuralgia. This is better than drinking capsicum through a quill.

—Eugene Speer seems to have the inside track for clerk of the house. He will certainly make an efficient and economical officer.

—Dr. Duggar, of Fannin, has returned to city life. He wears the same knife with which he threatened Major Joe Warren, of Chatham.

—Camilla has gone safely through a tournament.

—Burglars are busy in Augusta.

—Captain John S. Davidson, of the Augusta Constitutionalist, is in the city.

—The Irwinton Southerner is now run on a cash basis.

—Americus has received nearly twenty-three thousand bales of cotton this year.

—The democratic candidates in Wilkinson county, were elected by a large majority.

—The jailor at Columbus has been discharged for allowing prisoners to escape.

—A Meriwether thief entered a house and robbed two rooms in which there were seven persons sleeping. They were evidently the Seven Sleepers.

—Mr. W. D. Rountree, an accomplished young graduate of the State University, has had charge of the Bainbridge academy for the past year.

—Homerville, in Clinch county is building a new Methodist church.

—Mr. C. P. Hansell, of the Thomasville Times, is in the city.

—The Savannah negroes stole a house the other day and made firewood.

—The democrats of Thomas carried the county election by majorities ranging from four to seven hundred.

—The McDuffie Journal has entered in its seventh volume.

—The Atlantic and Gulf railroad has retired nearly forty-three thousand dollars of its fare bills.

—The Macon Telegraph says the oat crop is not good.

—The chief of the Macon police is undergoing trial for threatening to kill one of the aldermen. Such ferocity in a policeman is almost unexampled.

—Willingham, of the Cartersville Express, is in town. He is loudly in favor of inaugurating Tilden.

—Macon Telegraph: A lot of 720 bales was sold on yesterday by Messrs. Campbell & Jones to Messrs. Cargill & Holmes, which brought about $50,000. This is the largest sale made in one lot during the season, or probably for a number of seasons past.

—The Forsyth Advertiser, referring to Dr. S. G. Hillyer, says: This distinguished divine completed the tenth year of his ministry to the Baptist church on Sunday, December 31st. On that occasion Dr. Hillyer preached one of the most impressive sermons that we ever heard. It was the last day of the dying year, and the close of a decade of faithful work on the part of the venerable pastor. The was, "For this cause came I into the world," and the theme was the mission of Christ. The congregation listened with deep interest, and the lessons which Dr. Hillyer sought to impress upon the minds of the hearers were love, obedience, suffering, faith and forgiveness. The blessed Master had set a glorious example which it behooved all of his professed followers to study and imitate. The ten years were marked by many occurrences full of interest, some bringing joy, others producing sadness. We trust that at least another decade may be allotted to Dr. Hillyer, and that it may please him to remain with the people who love him so dearly. His pure and blameless life, his fervent piety, his splendid ability, his simple and unaffected manners endear him to all his people and he has a deep and lasting hold upon their affections.

—Macon Telegraph: We had a pleasant and instructive interview yesterday with Mr. Van Bokkelen, of Wilmington, N. C. This gentleman has made a very large purchase of land in Appling county, near Baxley, and commenced operations in November last. He has now over one hundred hands at work, and thirty crops of ten thousand boxes each in full blast. Each of these crops in an ordinary season, will yield 2,200 barrels of spirits of turpentine, worth at this moment 47 cents per gallon, and 250 barrels of rosin containing 280 pounds to the barrel. To manage thirty crops, about eighty hands are needed, including dippers, teamsters, etc. Still, there is ample margin for profit in the premises. It is the intention of Mr. Bokkelen to enlarge his business greatly, and doubtless, his example will be followed by numerous other citizens of the "old north state" also, who will be glad to exchange their exhausted turpentine plantations for the virgin forests of Georgia. Our informant says great care should be used in boxing the trees not to overdo the matter. Not more than three orifices should be made in the largest pines, and fully six inches of space left between them. It is the neglect of this precaution that often causes the wholesale destruction of the turpentine forests. The boxes are dipped about seven times per annum, and no tree should be boxed after the sap begins to rise, say early in March. The turpentine business of Georgia, now in its infancy, is destined at no distant day to be one of the greatest elements of wealth in the state.

NOTICE TO DROVERS.

Feed and Sale Stable.

MACON, GEORGIA.

[illegible] Stable of Rogers & Heath, on [illegible] street. Accommodations are ample and [illegible] plate for stock of all kinds. Lots to [illegible] stock apart in the lowest. Sleeping [illegible] Stable for Drovers. Give me a trial.

J. E. STEWART,
Successor to Rogers & Heath.

Disease Grows Apace.

'Tis an ill wind, and cannot be mastered too early. What is a trifling attack of sickness [illegible] a heavy bill for medical attendance might be avoided. When the liver is disordered, the stomach foul, the bowels obstructed, or the nerves unstrung, recourse should at once be had to that supreme remedy, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a few doses of which will regulate the bodily action and put the system in perfect order. It is a wise precaution to keep this incomparable preventive in the house, since it checks, with unrivaled promptitude, [illegible] which [illegible] more dangerous, and in their latest developments [illegible]

Throat's Consumptive Cure.

Messrs. J. T. Thrush and Company. Griffin, Ga.—Gents: My sister, Mrs. Della Williams, has been confined to her bed from Lung disease for more than a year. After taking one bottle of your Consumptive Cure and Lung Balsam she has been able to ride horseback ten miles to Rutledge and take cars to Newnan, Ga., and now considers herself entirely cured after using the second bottle. Yours truly, A. J. WILLIAMS.

Sold by all druggists and at wholesale by Hunt Rankin & Lamar.

New Advertisements.

MAGNOLIA HAMS.

THE FOLLOWING WHOLESALE GROCERS of Atlanta sell the

Magnolia Hams:

Fuller & Smith,
Dunn, Ogletree & Co.
T J Dabney,
Boynton Bros,
P & G. T. Dodd & Co.,
Garret & Bro.,
Langston & Crane,
Merchant & Moseley,
McMillan & Snow,
T. J. Lowe & Bro.
Nunnally, Hallman & Co.,
A C & B F. Wyly,
J. C. Carter. jan1-d3t

ESTABLISHED 1812

CLARK'S TRADE O.N.T. MARK SPOOL COTTON.

(Wound on White Spools.)

GEORGE A. CLARK, Sole Agent.

A full assortment of this celebrated brand of SPOOL COTTON can now be had at the Popular Dry Goods House of

M. C. & J. F. KISER & CO.,
ATLANTA, GA.

P. S.—All our customers supplied with CLARK'S O. N. T. WRAPPING PAPER, FREE OF CHARGE, on application.
dec22—d6mo M. C & J. F. KISER & CO.

Atlanta Musical Institute

BRANCHES TAUGHT: Piano, Organ, Harmony, Cultivation of the Voice, Solo and Class Singing, also, Classes for Children; Violin, Cornet, etc. 150 Free Lessons during the year. English and German spoken. German taught. Scholars can have board. Address, for Catalogue,
PROF. A. SCHULTZE,
dec28—d1y 67 Whitehall Street.

Copartnership Notice.

MR. GEORGE C. SELMAN retires from our firm this day.
EDWIN BATES & CO.
Atlanta, Ga., January 1st, 1877. jan3-d1w

WE SELL

Gillet's Cream Dry Hop Yeast

A. C. & B. F. Wyly, Jas. R. Wylie & Co.
Boynton Bros, W. L. Hubbard & Co.
J. W. Goldsmith, Fuller & Smith.
T. J. Dabney, Dunn, Ogletree & Co.
T. J. Lowe & Bro. McMillan & Snow.
P. & G. T. Dodd & Co. Hunt, Rankin & Lamar,
Williams, Langston & Crane.
oct17—d3m

Fayette County Deputy Sheriff's Sale

WILL be sold before the Court House door in Fayetteville, Fayette county, Georgia, on Tuesday, the sixteenth day of January, 1877, the following property, to-wit:

Eleven (11) fine Mules, ranging from four to six years old; three hundred bushels of Corn, more or less; three thousand bundles Fodder, more or less; one lot of shattered Oats. Levied on as the property of J. H. D'Vaughn, by virtue of and to satisfy a distress warrant issued from Fayette Superior Court in favor of Groover, Stubbs & Co. vs J. H. D'Vaughn, and sold by order of the Ordinary of Fayette county, after advertising the same for the space of ten days. This January 5th, 1877.
J. P. GRAVES,
jan7—d10d Deputy Sheriff.

Attention, R x Ball.

MONS. GROUX, of New Orleans, has arrived in town with

Costumes

for REX BALL. Terms reasonable. Call at W. B. LOWE & CO'S, No. 41 Whitehall street.
jan7—d3t

Notice of Publication of Sheriff's Sales.

FROM and after this date the Sheriff's Sales of Fulton county will be published in The Atlanta Constitution.
A. M. PERKERSON, Sheriff
jan4—d30d Fulton county.

B. WOODWARD & CO.,

Cotton Brokers

WE have special arrangements with our friends in New York for purchase and sale [illegible]
dec8—d6m

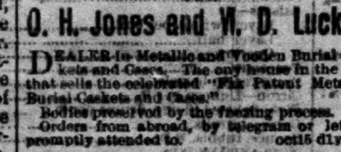
Stockholders Annual Meeting.

THE Stockholders of the Castle Rock Coal Company of Georgia, are hereby notified that the annual meeting of the Company will be held at the office of the President, in Atlanta, on the third Wednesday in January next, at eleven o'clock a. m.
JULIUS L. BROWN,
dec27—d4d President.

$20. $50, $100, $200, $500

ALEX. FROTHINGHAM & CO., Bankers and Brokers, No. 12 Wall St., New York, make for customers desirable investments of large or small amounts in stocks of a legitimate character, which frequently pay from five to twenty times the amount invested every thirty days. Reliable Stock Privileges negotiated at favorable rates. Stocks bought and carried as long as desired on deposit of three to five per cent.
Circulars and Weekly Reports sent free.

Undertakers.



O. H. SWIFT, Ag't

FOR

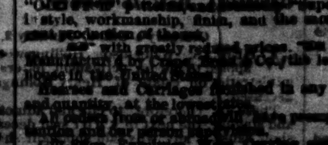
O. H. Jones and W. D. Luckie,

DEALERS in Metallic and Wooden Burial Cases, Caskets and Cases. The only house in the city that sells the celebrated "Fisk Patent Metallic Burial Caskets and Cases."
Bodies preserved by the freezing process.
Orders from abroad, by telegram or letter promptly attended to. oct15 d1y

BOHNEFELD & BLILEY,

Undertakers & Cabinet Makers,

Cor. of Marietta and Forsyth Streets,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.



WE have now and will keep constantly on hand the best assortment of Metallic, Burial Cases, and Caskets, with the latest improvements on the "[illegible]" [illegible] in style, workmanship, finish, and the most elegant production of [illegible] with greatly reduced prices. [illegible] the leading house in the United States. Hearses and Carriages furnished in any style and quantity, at the lowest rates. [illegible]
CHARLES BOHNEFELD,
FRANCIS X. BLILEY.

ALLCOCK'S

Porous Plasters

Ask for ALLCOCK'S, and obtain them, and so avoid miserable IMITATIONS.
B. BRANDRETH, Pres't,
Office, 294 Canal st., New York
nov28—d&w3m top col nxt r m

Business Cards.

Marietta Chair Factory

MARIETTA, GEORGIA

BRUMBY & SYKES, Proprietors.

THE best standard Chair and the lowest prices guaranteed. Send for our reduced price list and photographs before sending your orders elsewhere. aug30—dtf

L. L. THOMASSON,
DEALER IN

Grain, Hay, Bacon, Lard

FLOUR, &c. Market street, Chattanooga Tennessee. New Fire-proof Warehouse, at foot of Market street. apr20, 1876—d1y

Dentists.

HOLLAND & CRENSHAW,

DENTISTS.

Office, 28 Whitehall street, ATLANTA, Georgia
june1 7, 1876—d1y

L. D. CARPENTER,
Dentist,
NO. 47 WHITEHALL STREET, Atlanta Georgia

Lawyers.

GEO. W. H. LEGGE,
Attorney at Law.
And Real Estate Agent.
SPARTANBURG SOUTH CAROLINA
Reference—General A. Austell, Atlanta, Ga.
oct5 d3m

POPE BARROW,
Attorney at Law,
ATHENS, GEORGIA.
june8, 1876—d1y

B. S. IRVIN,
Attorney at Law,
WASHINGTON, GEORGIA.
PRACTICE in Wilkes and neighboring counties. Prompt and faithful attention given to the collection of claims. nov19, 1875—d1y

D. SMITH,
Dentist.
Office 66 and Residence 175 Whitehall Street ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
nov23, 1876—d1y

JNO. D. CUNNINGHAM,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Office, No. 5 Kimball House, next to Georgia Banking and Trust Co.—First Floor. Entrance on Wall Street, ATLANTA, GEORGIA. Strict attention given to business. Collections promptly remitted. Will practice in the Supreme Court of the State, the United States Circuit and District Courts at Atlanta, the Superior Court and County Court of Fulton county, and in the City Court of Atlanta. aug29 1876—d1y

T. H. S. BROBSTON,
Attorney & Counsellor at Law,
ROOM No. 2 Austell's building, corner Pryor and Decatur streets. aug8, 1876—d6m

JOHN W. OWEN,
Attorney at Law
TOCCOA CITY, GA.
WILL practice in the counties of Habersham, Hall, Banks and Franklin. Special attention given to collections. aug1, 1876—d6m

J. S. JAMES,
Attorney at Law
DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA
WILL practice in the county of Douglas and adjoining counties. Collections made a specialty. By permission refers to John H. James, Banker, Atlanta, Ga.; Hon. J. M. James, Ordinary of Douglas, and J. C. Dorsett, Clerk Superior Court of Douglas county.
dec10, 1875—d&w12m

W. A. MARLER. HENRY PERRY.
MARLER & PERRY,
Attorneys at Law,
GAINESVILLE, GEORGIA.
SPECIAL attention given to collections. Will practice in the courts of Hall, Jackson, Banks, Dawson, Lumpkin, White and Rabun counties.
June30, 1876—d1y

H. W. BALDWIN,
Attorney at Law,
MADISON, GEORGIA.
REFERENCES—Dr. Jno. B. Minor, Prof. Law Univ. Va.; Hon. A. H. Stephens, Judge Augustus Reese, Judge Geo. T. Bartlett, Col. Geo. Wildaier. jan9—1tf

JACKSON & THOMAS,
Attorneys at Law,
No. 4 Broad Street, ATHENS, GA.
WILL practice in the Courts of the State.
march 1, 1876—d1y

C. A. THORNWELL,
Attorney at Law,
ROME, GEORGIA.
SPECIAL attention collections.
mar10, 1876—d12m

LUTHER J. GLENN. HOWELL C. GLENN
L. J. GLENN & SON,
Attorneys at Law,
HAVE removed their office to the rooms formerly occupied by Gartrell & Wright, in the Muldsbrick Building, corner of Whitehall and Alabama streets. dec31—dtf

J. A. McWHORTER,
Attorney at Law,
GREENESBORO, GEORGIA
WILL give prompt attention to the business intrusted to his care. Will attend regularly the Courts of the Ocmulgee Circuit. Collection of claims a specialty.
march12, 1876—d1y

G. A. LOCHRANE,
Attorney at Law,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
mar22—dtf

EDWARD J. REAGAN,
Attorney at Law,
HAMPTON, GEORGIA.
PRACTICES in Henry and adjoining counties. Special attention given to commercial and other collections.
nov5, 1875—d1y

HOKE SMITH. W. R. JACKSON.
SMITH & JACKSON,
Attorneys at Law,
James' Bank Block, ATLANTA, GA.
oct22—d3m

MACON & BRUNSWICK RAILROAD
FOR SALE OR LEASE.

OFFICE MACON & BRUNSWICK R. R.
Macon, Ga., December 6, 1876.

BY virtue of authority given by the General Assembly of the State of Georgia, in the act approved March 5, 1875, the undersigned offer for sale or lease the Macon and Brunswick Railroad, together with the franchise, equipment and other property which was sold on the First Tuesday in June, 1875, as the property of the Macon and Brunswick Railroad Company, and bought by the Governor of Georgia, in the name of the State. Also, such additional property as has since been acquired for said Railroad.

This road stretches from the city of Macon to the city of Brunswick, a distance of 186 miles with a branch from Cochran to Hawkinsville, about 10 miles.

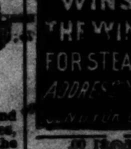
Sealed bids are invited up to 12 o'clock m. January 31, 1877. Cash, bonds of the State of Georgia, or bonds of the Macon and Brunswick Railroad Company, endorsed in behalf of the State by authority of the act approved December 3, 1866, will be received.

Special information concerning the Road or its property will be furnished on application.

The right to reject any and all bids is reserved.
E. A. FLEWELLEN,
W. A. LOFTON,
GEO. S. JONES,
Directors Macon and Brunswick Railroad.
dec10—d1aw6w

A GREAT DISCOVERY.

By the use of which every family may give their Linen that brilliant polish peculiar to fine laundry work. Saving time and labor in ironing, more than its entire cost. Warranted. Ask for Dobbins'.
DOBBINS, BRO. & CO.,
13 N. Fourth st., Philadelphia.
P. & [illegible] DODD & CO., Sole Agents. Atlanta.



WINSHIP IRON WORKS
SAW MILLS, GRIST MILLS
MILL GEARING
SHAFTING, PULLEYS &C.
HORSE POWERS SORGHUM MILLS
THE CELEBRATED
WINSHIP COTTON GIN
THE WINSHIP COTTON PRESS
FOR STEAM HORSE OR HAND POWER
ADDRESS WINSHIP & BRO.
[illegible] ATLANTA, GA.

Brick for Sale.

BEST CITY BRICK at Lowest Cash Prices delivered in any part of the city. Also

River Brick,

guaranteed for [illegible] [illegible] John T. Grant's [illegible]
J. T. & W. D. GRANT.

New Advertisements.

$2500 [illegible] [illegible] Prospectus.

150 DIFFERENT BOOKS

[illegible] when all single Books fail. Also, Agents wanted on our MAGNIFICENT FAMILY BIBLES. Superior to all others. With invaluable Illustrated Aids and Superb Bindings. These Books beat the World. Full particulars free. Address JOHN E. POTTER & CO., Publishers, PHILADELPHIA.

$66 a week in your own town. Terms and $5 outfit free. H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine.

25 Extra Fine mixed Cards, with name, 10 cts., post-paid. L. JONES & CO., Nassau, N. Y.

$55 to $77 a Week to Agents. Samples FREE. P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

WANTED Men to sell our Merchandise. [illegible] a month and traveling expenses paid. [illegible] Manufacturing Co., St. Louis, Mo.

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

$20,000 IN GOLD,

And other Valuable Premiums GIVEN TO THOSE WHO

WORK for the TIMES.

THE CINCINNATI WEEKLY TIMES, published for 33 years, has a National character and influence with patrons in every State and Territory in the Union, and in all shades of politics.

Every patron of the Times is presented, free of charge, with an Illustrated Year-book of valuable information, for 1876 alone worth the price of the paper.

A SURE-SHOT, LONG-RANGE REVOLVER

WITH SEVEN CHAMBERS.

Specially adapted for the pocket; loads without removing the cylinder, which revolves automatically when the hammer is raised. It is made of the best English steel, nickel silver plated, and has a long, accurate range.

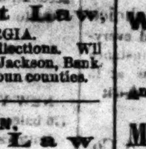
The retail price of this Revolver is $5, but the publishers of the WEEKLY TIMES, by special arrangements with the manufacturers, are enabled to send it, post paid by mail, to all who subscribe for the WEEKLY TIMES, at a trifle over the wholesale price, namely, $4, which will pay for both the Revolver and TIMES. Or, any one who will make up a club of 15 subscribers for the TIMES, at $1 60 each, shall receive a Revolver for his services.

A sample copy of the TIMES, with our Illustrated List of Premiums and other documents, will be sent free on application to

CINCINNATI TIMES CO.,
62 West Third St., Cincinnati, Ohio

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $5 free. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

STEAM-ENGINES



More effective and more complete, and more readily adapted to the various mechanical and agricultural uses than any other in the market. Practical improvements accumulated from twenty years' manufacturing experience, with reputation maintained and success established.

Send for Circulars, descriptive, and containing testimonials concerning our Portable, Stationary, and Agricultural Steam Engines.

WOOD, TABER & MORSE

EATON, MADISON CO., N. Y.
nov12—d3m&w3m

Marshal's Sales for February, 1877.

WILL be sold before the city hall door, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in February, 1877, between the legal hours of sale, the following described property, levied on by the city marshal to satisfy tax fi fas issued by order of the mayor and general council of the city of Atlanta, for city taxes for the year 1876:

Levied this fi fa on city lot in ward 1, land lot 85, containing 50x180 feet, more or less on Walker street, adjoining the property of Bettis and an alley. Levied on as the property of John S Bettis to satisfy a tax fi fa for city tax for the year 1876; also,

City lot in ward 5, land lot 78, containing ¼ acre, more or less, on Railroad and Marietta streets, adjoining Carlton and Fontaine; mayor and council vs Dr. W. C. Asher; also,

City lot in ward 2, land lot 76, containing ¼ acre, more or less, on Jones street, adjoining Murphy and O'Neil; mayor and council vs Louis Cahn; also,

City lot in ward 4, land lot 51 containing ⅛ acre, more or less, on Butler street, adjoining Stafford and Sells; mayor and council vs Zet Cargile, col; also,

City lot in ward 2, land lot 85, containing ⅛ acre, more or less, on McDaniel street adjoining Irwin; mayor and council vs E Cox, col; also,

City lot in ward 4, land lot 52, containing ⅛ acre, more or less, on Calhoun street, adjoining [illegible] Homer; mayor and council vs Dr. F. C. Ford; also,

City lot in ward 1, land lot 77, containing 19x175 feet, more or less, on Whitehall and Broad streets, adjoining Dodd, McArthur and Thurmon; mayor and council vs Clarke Howell, jr., trustee for wife; also,

City lot in ward 1, land lot 108, containing ¼ acre, more or less on Chapel and Larkin streets, adjoining Middlebrooks and Barnes; mayor and council vs J H Hilton; also,

City lot in ward 6, land lot 83, containing ¼ acre, more or less, on Rock street, adjoining Luckie and White; mayor and council vs R. A. Hackie. Property pointed out by J N Smith, transferee; also,

City lot in ward 3, land lot 54, containing ¼ acre, more or less, on Grant street, adjoining Stocking and Gray; mayor and council vs Augustus Hilton; also,

City lot in ward 2, land lot 77, containing 60x200 feet, more or less, on Hunter street, adjoining Hull and Dorsey; mayor and council vs Mrs M J Johnson.

City lot in ward 1, land lot 84, containing ¼ acre, more or less, on Markham and Elliott streets, adjoining Wells and Brown; mayor and council vs Mrs. W. H. Prentiss; also,

City lot in ward 2, land lot 85, containing ¼ acre, more or less, on Humphries and Hightower streets, adjoining Baugh and Callaway; mayor and council vs Elizabeth Frazier, col'd; also,

City lot in ward 3 land lot 53, containing ¼ acre, more or less, on Martin street, adjoining Powell and Carter; mayor and council vs Mrs Mary A. Fry; also,

City lot in ward 1, land lot 83, containing ¼ acre, more or less, on Brickyard street, adjoining Roberts and Johnson; mayor and council vs Jane Grogan, col'd; also,

City lot in ward 3, land lot 52, containing ¼ acre, more or less, on Fair and Terry streets, adjoining Domestic S. M. Co and Knight; mayor and council vs Walter D. Glynn; also,

City lot in ward 4, land lot 46, containing 4 acres, more or less, on Irwin, Jackson and Wheat streets, adjoining DeGive and Byrd; mayor and council vs Life Association of America; also,

City lot in ward 1, land lot 77, containing ¼ acre, more or less, on Brotherton street, adjoining Holbrook and Sewell; mayor and council vs [illegible]; also,

City lot in ward 2, land lot 76, containing 10x125 feet, more or less, on Washington street, adjoining Marsh and Morrison; mayor and council vs N. McLendon; also,

City lot in ward 3, land lot 53, containing ¼ acre, more or less, on Connally street, adjoining Plant and Thompson; mayor and council vs Andrew Miller, col; also,

City lot in ward 5, land lot 83 containing ¼ acre, more or less, on Simpson and Haynes streets, adjoining Turner and Gates; mayor and council vs Wm McClendon, agent; also,

City lot in ward 5, land lot 79, containing 25x105 feet, more or less, on Broad street, adjoining Bond and Phillips; mayor and council vs W. R. Phillips, sr; also,

City lot in ward 3, land lot 20, containing ½ acre more or less, on Factory and Tindall street, adjoining Sears and Thomas; mayor and council vs Mrs A. Rich; also,

City lot in ward 1, land lot 77, containing 50x70 feet, more or less, on Whitehall street, adjoining Lynch and Ryan; mayor and council vs John C Rogers; also,

City lot in ward 1, land lot 84, containing ¼ acre, more or less, on Hayes and Hunter streets, adjoining Sears; mayor and council vs Mrs N. G. Spencer; also,

City lot in ward 4, land lot 46, containing 50x200 feet, more or less, on Jackson and Blackburn streets, adjoining Jennings; mayor and council vs F. M Van Belt; also,

City lot in ward 1, land lot 77, containing 25x100 feet more or less on Mitchell street, adjoining Lynch and Maher; mayor and council vs Robert U Young.
WM. H. HOLCOMBE,
jan7—d1aw4w City Marshal

J. S. Reynolds JOB PRINTER. ATLANTA, GA.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY SECURITY COMPANY
SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

NOTICE is hereby given that under and in pursuance of the power and authority conferred upon a Committee by the Stockholders of the Southern Railway Security Co., and in compliance with their directions, written proposals will be received by the undersigned until December 30, 1876, for the purchase of the following Bonds and Stocks and property:

[illegible] Shares Richmond & Petersburg R. R. Co's Stock.

3,153 Shares Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R. Co's Stock.

[illegible] Income Convertible Bonds do Co.

[illegible] Shares Northeastern (S. C.) R. R. Co's Stock.

[illegible] Shares Cheraw & Darlington R. R. Co's [illegible]

[illegible] Shares Charlotte, Columbia & Augusta R. R. Co's Stock.

[illegible] South Carolina Central R. R. Co's Stock.

[illegible] Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R. [illegible] Co's First Mortgage Bonds.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Relief for the Afflicted.

DR. RICE,

37 Court Place, LOUISVILLE, KY.,

[illegible] Cures all forms of PRIVATE, CHRONIC and SEXUAL DISEASES. Spermatorrhea and Impotency, [illegible]

SYPHILIS [illegible] Gonorrhea, GLEET, Stricture, [illegible]

Cures Guaranteed in all Cases undertaken.

PRIVATE COUNSELOR

[illegible] sent to any address, securely sealed, for thirty (30) cents. Should be read by all. Address as above. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 7 P. M. Sundays, 2 to 4 P. M.

MARRIAGE SECRETS.

[illegible] Marriage Guide Illustrated [illegible]

MANHOOD RESTORED

Victims of youthful imprudence, who have tried in vain every advertised remedy, will learn of a simple prescription, FREE, for the speedy cure of nervous debility, premature decay, lost manhood, and all disorders brought on by excesses. All druggists have the ingredients. Address DAVIDSON & CO., 86 Nassau St., N. Y.

DR. BUTTS DISPENSARY

No. 12 N. Eighth St., ST. LOUIS, MO.

Thirty years experience in the treatment of Sexual and Chronic Diseases of both sexes.

Dr. Butts' Marriage Guide, A Physiological View of Marriage, for the married and those contemplating marriage, on the mysteries of reproduction and the secret infirmities of youth [illegible] safe reading, which should be kept under lock and key. Sent under seal for 50 cts.

[illegible] A Private Treatise in both sexes, the abuses and disorders [illegible] with engravings, sent under seal for 25 cts.

MEDICAL ADVICE on Sexual and Chronic Diseases, Seminal Weakness, Catarrh, Cancer, Rupture, the Opium Habit, &c., [illegible] pages sent under seal for 10 cts.

[illegible] three books containing 450 pages, everything worth knowing on the subject, sent secured, on receipt of 60 cts. Address Dr. BUTTS' Dispensary, No. 12 N. 8th [illegible]

PRESCRIPTION FREE.

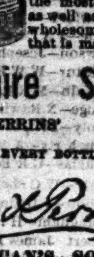
FOR THE SPEEDY CURE of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood and all disorders brought on by indiscretion or excess. Any druggists has the ingredients. Address Dr. JAQUES & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.
dec5, 1876 d&wly

MARRIAGE GUIDE

An illustrated work of [illegible] pages, a private counselor to the married and those marriageable on the mysteries of the sexual system, the abuses and diseases incident, discoveries in the science of reproduction, how to [illegible] [illegible] young and middle aged should read and preserve its contents; information, which no one can afford to be without; on how to preserve the health and complexion, and to fade checks the freshness of youth. The only true Marriage Guide. By mail. The author may be consulted personally or by mail on any of the subjects mentioned in his work. Dr. A. G. OLIN, [illegible] Washington st., Chicago, Ill.

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED



PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE "ONLY GOOD SAUCE." And applicable to EVERY VARIETY OF DISH.

EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras to his brother at WORCESTER, May 1851. "Tell LEA & PERRINS that their sauce is highly esteemed in India and is in my opinion the most palatable as well as the most wholesome Sauce that is made."

Worcestershire Sauce

LEA & PERRINS'

SIGNATURE IS ON EVERY BOTTLE.

Lea & Perrins

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,
NEW YORK.
jaly14—d1aw6w

Notice of Assignee of His Appointment.

[IN BANKRUPTCY.]

NORTHERN DISTRICT OF GEORGIA—ss. At Madison, the 19th day of December, 1876. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the firm of Wingfield & Edmundson, and of John T. Wingfield, of Washington, in the county of Wilkes and state of Georgia, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon petition of John T. Wingfield, by the District court of said district.
WM. H. TOOMBS,
of Washington, Georgia.
Assignee of Wingfield & Edmundson, and John T. Wingfield.
dec27-1w3w

Notice in Bankruptcy.

NORTHERN DISTRICT OF GEORGIA: SS At Newnan, 19th day of December, 1876. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Nathan M. Reed, of Lutherville, in the county of Merriwether and State of Georgia, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
ORLANDO McCLENDON,
dec31—d1aw3w

Application for Charter.

State of Georgia, Fulton county.—To the Superior Court of said county:

THE Petition of Julius L. Brown, President; D. M. Bain, Vice-President, Charles Currier as Secretary, E. A. Werner as Treasurer, S. A. Ryan as Librarian, W. H. Parkins, J. W. English, William Goodnow, King Wyly, Thomas W. Chandler, and Theodore Schuman, as Directors of the Beethoven Society, respectfully represent that they, together with such other persons as now are or may hereafter be associated with them, desire to organize said society and to incorporate the same under the laws of Georgia. They desire to be incorporated and made a body corporate and politic under the name and style of

"The Beethoven Society."

The objects and business of said Society will be to increase the musical knowledge of its members, and afford them a rational and improving recreation, and to foster and promote a correct musical taste in this community.

The Society will transact its business in the city of Atlanta.

They desire to appoint all such officers and committees as may be necessary from their members, and to have continuous succession for twenty years, with the privilege of renewal at the end of said term, and the right to sue, and to have and use a common seal, and to make such a constitution and By-Laws as they desire, and to change the same from time to time, so the same may not be in conflict with the laws of this State or of the United States, and to receive donations by gift or will, and to rent, lease, purchase, and hold such real or personal property as may be necessary to the purposes of the organization, and to dispose of the same at pleasure, and to do all such acts as are necessary for the legitimate execution of this purpose.

They do not desire to have any Capital Stock, but they desire their members to pay such dues each year as may be fixed by the Constitution and By-Laws from time to time. Said dues will be twenty dollars to be paid by each associate member the first year, and as a rule will be increased [illegible] Said Society now has fifty associate members who will actually pay in twenty-five per cent. of their said dues within twenty days.

Petitioners pray that they may be incorporated as aforesaid with privilege of renewal. That this petition may be recorded by the Clerk of the Superior Court of said county, and that the same be published in The Atlanta Daily Constitution, a public gazette of said city of Atlanta, once a week for one month, and after the expiration of said time that said Court may pass an order declaring said application granted.

And your Petitioners will ever pray, &c.
JULIUS L. BROWN,
Petitioners Attorney.

A true extract from the minutes of Fulton Superior Court.
JAMES D. COLLINS, C. S. C.
dec20—d1aw4w

Notice in Bankruptcy.

IN the United States District Court for the Northern District of Georgia:

This is to give notice once a week for three weeks that I have been appointed Assignee of Christopher C. Pyron and Stephen J. Pyron, and of said persons as copartners under the firm name of C. C. & S. J. Pyron, of Greene county, Ga., in said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts, upon their own petition by the district court of said district. This December 20th, 1876.
J. H. M. PENNINGTON, Assignee.
dec10—d1aw3w

Quarterly Sales and Receipts.

CITY CLERK'S OFFICE,
ATLANTA, January 6, 1877.

The tax on Quarterly Sales and Receipts for the 4th quarter, ending December 31, 1876, is now due: all those required by the tax ordinance to pay the same are hereby notified to come at once to my office, in the City Hall, and attend to it. All failing to do so by the 15th inst. will have executions issued against them, and the same placed in the Marshal's hand for collection, with additional cost.

Office hours from 7:30 o'clock to 12 a. m., and from 2 to 6 p. m.
FRANK P. RYAN,
jan7—d1w City Clerk.

EXCELSIOR

Printing Ink Co

BEST AND CHEAPEST

PRINTING INK IN THE MARKET

[illegible] Spruce St., New York.

Railroads.

Georgia Railroad Schedule.

Day Train.

Leave Atlanta.............8 00 a m
Arrives Augusta...........3 15 p m
Leaves Augusta............8 15 a m
Arrives Atlanta...........4 30 p m

Night Train.

Leave Atlanta.............[illegible] p m
Arrives Augusta...........7 35 a m
Leaves Augusta............[illegible] p m
Arrives Atlanta...........6 [illegible] a m

Athens Branch.

Day Train.

Leave Athens..............[illegible] a m
Arrive Union Point........11 20 a m
Leave Union Point.........1 50 p m
Arrive Athens.............4 25 p m

Night Train.

Leave Athens..............9 30 p m
Arrive Union Point........12 [illegible] a m
Leave Union Point.........[illegible] a m
Arrive Athens.............[illegible] a m

Washington Branch.

Day Train Only—Sundays excepted.

Leave Washington..........[illegible] a m
Arrive Barnett............[illegible] a m
Leave Barnett.............[illegible] p m
Arrive Washington.........[illegible] p m

Covington Accommodation—Sundays excepted

Leave Atlanta.............[illegible] p m
Arrive Covington..........[illegible] p m
Leave Covington...........[illegible] a m
Arrive Atlanta............7 50 a m

Western & Atlantic Railroad Co.

In effect December 17th, 1876.

No. 1—Daily.

Leave Atlanta.............[illegible] p m
Leave Cartersville........5:52 p m
Leave Kingston............7:11 p m
Arrive at Dalton..........8:48 p m
Arrive at Chattanooga.....10:30 p m

No. 3—Daily.

Leave Atlanta.............7:00 a m
Leave Cartersville........9:[illegible] a m
Leave Kingston............9:38 a m
Arrive at Dalton..........11:07 a m
Arrive Chattanooga........12:45 p m

No. 2—Daily.

Leave Chattanooga.........4:[illegible] p m
Leave Dalton..............6:07 p m
Arrive Kingston...........7:41 p m
Arrive Cartersville.......7:41 p m
Arrive Atlanta............10:15 p m

No. 4—Daily.

Leave Chattanooga.........5:[illegible] a m
Leave Dalton..............[illegible] a m
Leave Kingston............[illegible] a m
Arrive Cartersville.......[illegible] a m
Arrive Atlanta............[illegible] a m

No. 12—Daily except Saturday.

Arrive Chattanooga........10:30 p m
Leave Dalton..............12:59 a m
Leave Kingston............4:19 a m
Leave Cartersville........5:07 a m
Arrive Atlanta............8:40 a m

Atlanta and West Point Railroad

TIME TABLES!

To take effect Sunday, Dec'ber 10, 1876, 10.50 a m

No. 1 Noon Mail and Pass'ger Train—Out

STATIONS. ARRIVE LEAVE
Atlanta...................11:00 a m
West Point................3:08

No. 2 Evening Mail and Pass. Train—In

West Point................12:10 p m
Atlanta...................4:33

No. 3 Mixed Freight and Pass. Train—Out

Atlanta...................4:30 p m
West Point................11:30

No. 4 Mixed Freight and Pass. Train—In

West Point................2:00 a m
Atlanta...................8:30

No. 5. Day Freight Train—Outward.

Atlanta...................7:00 a m
West Point................3:25

No. 6. Day Freight Train—Inward.

West Point................8:00 a m
Atlanta...................3:30

L. P. GRANT, Superintendent

Atlanta & Richmond AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

COMMENCING

Sunday, October 8th, 1876

Only One Change between Atlanta and New York.

LEAVE ATLANTA

4:55 p. m. Daily—Through Express Passenger.
7:30 a. m. Daily (except Sunday)—Freight and Accommodation.

ARRIVE ATLANTA:

10:15 a. m. Daily—Through Express Passenger
7:10 p. m. Daily (except Sunday)—Freight and Accommodation.

Express Passenger Train going East makes close connections at Danville for Lynchburg, Washington, and all Eastern Cities, and at Richmond for Washington and all Eastern cities, arriving at all points East, by either line.

Ten Hours in Advance

of trains leaving Atlanta, in the evening, by any other line.

Express Passenger Train West makes connection at Richmond and Danville with trains leaving New York at 9:05 p. m., arriving in Atlanta

Nine Hours in Advance

of any other line.

Entire Trains, including SLEEPERS and PARLOR CARS, will run through to Richmond without change. Day Coach and Sleeping Car between Richmond and New York without change. Passengers holding through ticket be entitled to privilege of Parlor cars without extra charge.
JOHN B. PECK,
oct10—dtf Superintendent.

Central & Southwestern RAILROADS

SAVANNAH, GA., December 1, 1876.

ON and after Sunday, December 3, passenger trains on the Central and Southwestern Railroads and branches will run as follows:

TRAIN NO. 1—GOING NORTH AND WEST.

Leaves Savannah...........9 20 a m
Leaves Augusta............9 30 a m
Arrives at Augusta........4 45 p m
Arrives at Macon..........6 35 p m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta..10 45 a m
Arrives at Atlanta........4 1[illegible] p m
Leaves Macon for Albany and Eufaula [illegible]
Arrives at Albany.........[illegible]
Arrives at Eufaula........9 [illegible]
Leaves Macon for Columbus.[illegible]
Arrives at Columbus.......[illegible]

Making close connections at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic, and Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line for all points North and West. Eufaula train leaves Macon daily, except Saturday, [illegible] Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday nights.

[illegible] COMING SOUTH AND EAST.

Leaves Atlanta............[illegible]
Arrives at Macon..........[illegible]
Leaves Macon..............[illegible]
Arrives at Augusta........[illegible]
Arrives at Milledgeville..[illegible]
Arrives at Eatonton.......[illegible]
Arrives at Augusta........[illegible]
Arrives at Savannah.......[illegible]
Arrives at Eufaula, accom. train [illegible]
Leaves Albany.............[illegible]
Arrives at Macon..........[illegible]
Leaves Columbus...........[illegible]
Arrives at Macon..........[illegible]

Eufaula Accommodation train leaves Eufaula daily, except Sunday and Albany Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday nights.

TRAIN NO. 2—GOING NORTH AND WEST.

Leaves Savannah...........[illegible]
Arrives at Milledgeville..[illegible]
Arrives at Eatonton.......11 20 a m
Arrives at Macon..........[illegible]
Leaves Macon for Atlanta..[illegible]
Arrives at Atlanta........[illegible]
Leaves Macon for Albany and Eufaula [illegible]
Arrives at Albany.........[illegible]
Arrives at Eufaula........[illegible]
Leaves Macon for Columbus.[illegible]
Arrives at Columbus.......[illegible]

Trains on this schedule for Macon, Atlanta, Columbus, Eufaula and Albany daily, making close connections at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic, and Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line. At Eufaula with Montgomery and Eufaula railroad; at Columbus with Western Railroad of Alabama, and Mobile and Girard Railroad.

Train for Albany runs out to Blakely [illegible]

TRAIN NO. 2—GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Leaves Atlanta............[illegible]
Arrives at Macon from Atlanta [illegible]
Leaves Albany.............[illegible]
Leaves Eufaula............[illegible]
Arrives at Macon from Eufaula & Albany [illegible]
Arrives at Macon from Columbus [illegible]
Leaves Macon..............[illegible]
Arrives at Savannah.......[illegible]

Passengers for Milledgeville and Eatonton will take train No. 2 from Savannah and train No. [illegible] from Macon. The Milledgeville and Eatonton train runs daily, Sunday excepted.
WILLIAM ROGERS,
General Supt. Central Railroad, Savannah.
W. J. RAOUL,
Supt. Southwestern Railroad, Macon.

SCHEDULE

North Eastern Railroad.

ON and after Monday, November 6, 1876, trains on this road will run as follows:

Leave Athens..............[illegible]
Arrive at Lula............[illegible]
[illegible]
Arrive at Lula............[illegible]
Leave Lula................[illegible]
Arrive at Athens..........[illegible]
J. P. EDWARDS, Superintendent.

Fulton Sheriff Sales for February, 1877.

WILL be sold before the courthouse door in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in February, 1877, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

City lots or tracts of land lying and being in the county of Fulton and state of Georgia, to-wit: A city lot known as block No. 11 of original land lot No. 45, surrounded by Irwin, Jackson, Old Wheat and Boulevard streets, containing ten acres, more or less, except seventy feet on the corner of Irwin and Jackson streets, being the northeast corner, on which the St. John's Methodist church is situated; also, a city lot known as the east half of block No. 15, of original land lot No. 46, surrounded by Irwin and Jackson streets, and Old Wheat street and Degive's lot, except 75 feet herefore sold to W. C. Lawshe, now occupied by Mrs. Bird, and a small strip on the southwest corner heretofore deeded to L. DeGive, his fence being the line. The above two city lots are in the city of Atlanta, and contain fifteen acres, more or less, less the reservations above set forth. Also, a city lot on Collins street described as follows: Commencing at Mrs Mary D Robinson's lot, one hundred feet from the northeast corner of Currier and Collins streets, and running north on Collins street [illegible]-five feet, more or less, to J D Fagan's line, or lot; thence east one hundred feet, more or less, to the rear of Fagan's lot; thence north one hundred feet to J T Grant's lot; thence east five hundred (500) feet more or less, to Calhoun street; thence south, along Calhoun street, two hundred and seventy-eight feet, more or less, to Currier street; thence west along Currier street two hundred and twenty-five feet, more or less, to Sallie Waller's lot; thence north one hundred and twenty-five feet, more or less, and thence west fifty feet, more or less, along side of Sallie Waller's lot; thence south along Sallie Waller's lot to Currier street; thence west two hundred feet to Mrs Robinson's lot; thence north along Mrs Robinson's lot one hundred feet; thence west along Mrs Robinson's lot one hundred and twenty-five feet to Collins street, known as the [illegible] vineyard and orchard place of John R Wallace, being part of land lot No 51, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, and containing four acres, more or less, said lot being in the city of Atlanta, Georgia. Also, eighteen and a half acres off of the south part of the thirty acres heretofore, to-wit: on the tenth day of March, 1868, deeded by Daniel Langford to John R Wallace, being part of original land lot twenty, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, the part of said land hereby conveyed being all of the thirty acres conveyed by said Langford except twelve and a half acres mortgaged to one A E Ware. Also, ten acres of original land lot No. 106, on the east side of Peachtree road, cornering thirty feet from the southwest corner of the Orphan Home lot, on the Peachtree road running back to the lands of the Fulton Loan and Building association; and thence west along the lands of Turner Goldsmith to the Peachtree road, and thence along Peachtree road to the commencing point, located opposite Jack Smith's residence lot. Also, sixty-eight and three-tenths acres of original land lot No. 15 in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, known as the Wallace Scuppernong Vineyard place, and lands surrounding, and more fully described in a deed made by B H Thrasher and Joseph Ormond to said Wallace on the 20th of February 1873, and recorded April 25, 1873, in book T, folio 25, in clerk's office Fulton superior court, described in a certain deed of mortgage, executed by Jno R Wallace to the Georgia Banking & Trust Co., bearing date the 14th day of December 1875. All levied on as the property of John R Wallace by virtue of and to satisfy a mortgage fi fa issued from Fulton superior court in favor of the Georgia Banking & Trust Co. vs John R Wallace. Property pointed out in fi fa.

Also, at the same time and place, all the following described land, situate, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton, and being, according to map made by Angier, April 15, 1872, lots Nos 1, 2 and 3, two of them fronting 40 feet each and one 31 feet; also No 4, having a front of 21 feet on Peters street and extends back 100 feet; also No 5, fronting 21 feet on Peters street and extends back 100 feet; also No 6, fronting 25 feet on Peters street and extends back 100 feet. Nos 4 and 6 have small houses on them. Nos 7 and 8 having each a front of 31 feet and 6 inches and on Hill's avenue extend north 95 feet. Also lots Nos 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, (that is, 9 to 18, inclusive,) all fronting 50 feet on Hill's avenue and running back 100 feet; also, four lots fronting on Race Track street, 44 feet and 6 inches each, and extends back 90 feet, being lots Nos 21, 22, 23; also lots Nos 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 30, 31, 32, 33 and 34, fronting 50 feet each on Hill's avenue and extends back, south of Germander's line, 89 feet; also, lot No 35, fronting 41 feet on Hill's avenue and extends 89 feet south, all being part of land lot No 83, of the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia. Levied on as the property of H B Hill, by virtue of and to satisfy twenty-one fi fas, issued from the justice's court of the 1026th district, G. M., in favor of John Neal vs H B Hill, maker, and John R Wallace, endorser. Levies made by J R Thompson, L C, and handed to me.

Also, at the same time and place, a part of the homestead of defendant, Robert Widdows, the same being 214½ acres of land in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, being the south half of original land lot No. 238, containing 101 acres; and the north half of original land lot No. 237, containing 106½ acres, together with all the improvements thereon. Levied on as the property of Robert Widdows, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court, in favor of C and D L Lyle vs Robert Widdows. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, known in the plan of the Schofield survey as lot No. 4 in the subdivision of the Ozburn lot, and fronting 33 feet on Bell street and extending back 125 feet, more or less, being part of land lot No. 52 of originally Henry now Fulton county. Levied on as the property of defendant by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from the Justice's Court of the 1026th district G. M., in favor of M C Carroll vs R C Young. Levy made by J R Thompson, L C, and returned to me, December 2, 1876.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot and the improvements thereon, on Davis street, in the first ward of the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Grambling and Myers, part of land lot No. 83, in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, the same being one-half acre, more or less, and now occupied by defendant. Levied on as the property of R. E. Gardner, by virtue of and to satisfy a distress warrant in favor of Clark Howell, jr, trustee, vs. R. E. Gardner.

Also, at the same time and place, all that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, and forming part of land lot No. 108, in said district, and bounded as follows, to-wit: Commencing on the line of John J. Thrasher's front gate, and running 50 feet south from his front gate, and running thence southward to the southwest corner of lot No. 3, in the subdivision of said land lot No. 108, thence east along said subdivision line, the distance of 740 feet, thence north a distance equal to the length of the west line of this tract, thence west to the initial point, (a street 40 feet wide between this parcel and Jno. J. Thrasher's tract being reserved for the use of the public,) the same being the parcel of land on which is the present residence of A. K. Seago, and containing four and one-quarter acres, more or less. Also, the east half of lot of land No. 247, in the 17th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, containing 101¼ acres with all the improvements thereon, and adjoining lands of the Donahoes. All levied on as the property of A. K. Seago by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of W. V. Carrington vs. A. K. Seago. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot and house No. 140, on Ivey street, in the Fourth Ward of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining the property of Courtier and Howell, part of land lot No. 51, in the 14th district of Fulton county, containing one-eighth of an acre, more or less. Levied on as the property of W. T. Newman, by virtue of and to satisfy his State and County tax for the year 1876.

Also, at the same time and place, all that tract or parcel of land lying and being on the Peachtree road, north of the city of Atlanta, bounded and described as follows: Commencing on the west side of Peachtree road at Jesse Wood's lands, and running thence north and northwest along said road nineteen hundred feet to Ira E Foster's line, thence in a southwest course along Foster's line thirteen hundred and thirty-two feet to Jesse Wood's line, and thence east along Wood's line two thousand and eighty-four feet to the beginning point on Peachtree road, being a portion of land lot 109, of the 17th district of Fulton county containing 30¼ acres, more or less. Levied on as the property of L M Dimick, by virtue of and to satisfy a mortgage fi fa issued from Fulton Superior court, in favor of John Neal vs L. M. Dimick. Property pointed out in said mortgage fi fa.

Also, at the same time and place, all that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, and described in the plan of said city as part of land lots No 77 and 78 as per deed made by C. W. Hunnicutt, trustee of Mrs. Susan C. Taylor to D. Demorest on the 13th December, 1861, and according to Vincent's map of said city, is lot No. 8, of land lot No. 78, in the 14th district of original Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing one-half of an acre of land, more or less, bounded north formerly by W. G. Forsyth's lot, fronting south on Line street, east by an alley, west by a lot formerly owned by Wm. Herring, afterwards J. E. Powell. Levied on as the property of L. W. Sparks & Son by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from the city court of Atlanta, in favor of John Neal vs. J. W. Sparks & Son. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney.

Also at the same time and place, the lumber in a framed building forty feet by two hundred feet, situated on the grounds at Oglethorpe park, and known as the skating rink. Levied on as the property of H. I. Kimball by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of [illegible] vs H. I. Kimball.

Also at the same time and place fifty acres of the northeast corner of land lot No. 18 of the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia. Levied on as the property of Bridget Lynch by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa state and county tax fi fa issued by W. S. Walker, T C, vs James K and Bridget Lynch.

Also, at the same time and place, the property of John W. Sparks, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land in the city of Atlanta, being part of land lot No. 78, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, fronting 31½ feet on the east side of Prior street, running back 85 feet and 9 inches to an alley, and being on the corner of Hunter and Prior streets, embracing half of the wall on the south side of building belonging to T. W. W. Crowell. Levied on as the property of John W. Sparks by virtue of and to satisfy four fi fas, two issued from the city court of Atlanta, one in favor of James W. English vs John W. Sparks, and the other in favor of Canal Mal andon, for use of James W. English vs. John W. Sparks; the other two are mortgage fi fas issued from Fulton superior court, one in favor of James W. English vs. John W. Sparks, the other in favor of John Neal vs. John W. Sparks. Property pointed out in the two fi fas issued by plaintiff's attorneys, and in the two last named fi fas described in the said mortgage fi fas.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot and improvements on northwestern corner of Marietta and Fairlie streets, in fifth ward of city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia; situated in the lien foreclosed by the plaintiff against defendants. Levied on as the property of John G. Westmoreland, trustee, etc, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of Hunnicutt & Bellingrath vs John G. Westmoreland, trustee, etc. Property pointed out in fi fa.

Also, at the same time and place, all that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the second ward of the city of Atlanta, on the corner of McDaniel and Wells streets, part of land lot No 85, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, adjoining the property of Mitchell and Glendining, upon which there are three small houses, and containing one-half acre, more or less. Levied on as the property of Wm. Blackstock, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from the Justice court of the 1026th district, G. M., in favor of J. M. Lathrop vs Wm. Blackstock. Levy made by J. E. Thompson, L. C., and handed to me.
A. M. PERKERSON, Sheriff.

J. P. STEVENS.

Brick for Sale.

200,000 HARD BRICK for sale. I am prepared to BUILD ROCK or BRICK MASONRY at short notice and prices to suit the times. Call on

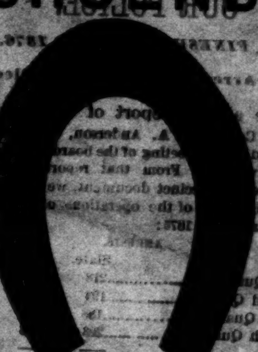
PAT. LYNCH,
Builder and Contractor

[illegible]

Nails, Horse and Mule Shoes.

SHOENBERGER & CO

MANUFACTURERS OF



Cut Nails & Spikes

HORSE AND MULE

SHOES,

HORSE SHOE BAR AND

Sheet Iron,

Goods warranted equal to any in the market. Send for Circular in regard to "PICKED NAILS."
oct27—d1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

Saddles, Harness &c.

T. GATHRIGHT. D. R. SPENCE. J. R. [illegible]

J. T. GATHRIGHT & CO.

WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF

Saddles, Harness,

Collars, Bridles, &c.,

248 MAIN STREET,

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

All Work Warranted.

Send for Illustrated Price List and Catalogue.
sept—d1mo

Builders' Supplies.

T. GUERNSEY. GEO. W. REYNOLD

GUERNSEY & REYNOLDS,

DEALERS IN

SASH, DOORS & BLINDS

AND

BUILDERS' SUPPLIES,

LOCKS, HINGES, SCREWS, NAILS,
WINDOW GLASS, PAINTS, OIL, PUTTY,
CARPENTERS' TOOLS, PAINT BRUSHES,
LIME, CEMENT, HAIR, &c., &c.

The only complete establishment of the kind in the State.

WAREROOMS: On Second Street, opposite J. W. Burke & Co.,
MACON, GA.

Clothing.

1876.

A Merry Christmas to All!

HEADQUARTERS FOR CLOTHING

JAMES WILDE, Jr. & CO,

OF NEW YORK,

The People's Clothiers.

Fresh arrival from our New York House daily. The largest and best stock of Clothing in the city, and so cheap, that no one need go without

A NEW SUIT FOR CHRISTMAS.

A splendid line of OVER COATS, of all grades, and prices. Our stock of Suits is superb, for Men, Youths, and Boys, and we are selling them BELOW THE COST of manufacture.

LOWEST PRICES.

ALL GARMENTS GUARANTEED AS REPRESENTED.

STRICTLY C. O. D. ONE PRICE.

Special inducements to Wholesale Buyers.

JAMES WILDE Jr. & CO.
58 Whitehall Street.
nov24—d2mo

Hotels, &c.

FORSYTH HOTEL,

(Formerly Pye House.)

L. GRESHAM & SON, PROPRIETORS,
FORSYTH, GEORGIA.

HAVE taken charge of this well known House and are prepared to accommodate Travelers and Regular Boarders. Guests will receive the best of attention, and the tables be supplied with the best the market affords. Baggage carried to and from Depot Free of charge. nov19 dtf

Boarding House.

SPARTA GEORGIA.

By Mrs. Brown.

GOOD accommodations, good and comfortable rooms. Table supplied with the best the market affords. Terms, one dollar and fifty cents.
Mrs. Brown, Proprietress.

WHITEHEAD HOUSE,

CONYERS, GEORGIA.

THE undersigned has this day taken charge of the Whitehead House, Conyers, Ga. Fare, best the market affords and prices reasonable. Good rooms, nice clean beds, towels, attentive servants, &c. &c.
A. J. PIERCE.
Conyers, Ga., Dec. 2, 1876. dec5—d1w

Richmond House.

GAINESVILLE GEORGIA.

CLEAN and comfortable beds, good and bountiful fare, prompt and polite attention.

Excellent Accommodation

FOR

SUMMER VISITORS

AT

Reduced Rates.

Free transportation for guests and baggage to the house on street cars. Rates of board moderate, single meal 50 cents.
J. F. CRAIG, Proprietor.

COX HOTEL,

Covington, Georgia.

TRANSPORTATION of baggage and passengers to and from depot free of charge. Table well supplied. Rooms large and well furnished.
[illegible] COX, Proprietor.

Planter's Hotel,

AUGUSTA GEORGIA.

THIS well known hotel having been remodeled, enlarged, thoroughly renovated and newly furnished during the summer of 1875, is now open with increased facilities for the accommodation of the traveling public. Special inducements to commercial travelers.

B. F. CHATFIED . . . Proprietor
Also, Proprietor of the
Highland Park Hotel
AIKEN, S. C.

NOTICE.

I HAVE leased the PIEDMONT HOTEL, Gainesville, Georgia, for a term of years, and have concluded to [illegible] my [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
A. G. TRAMMELL.
[illegible], Ga., October 21, 1876—d1f

THE CHOICE HOTEL,

[illegible]

J. C. RAWLINS Proprietor.

[illegible]

ROME, GEORGIA.

[illegible]

Planters' Hotel,

Cor. [illegible] Streets,

Savannah, Georgia.

A. B. CARR.

[illegible]

Brown House,

MACON GA.

WITHIN TWENTY YARDS PASSENGER DEPOT

First-class accommodations.
sept6—dtf BROWN & BROWN.

Ricks House

CARTERSVILLE GEORGIA

HAVING leased this splendid three story Brick Hotel, from Mr. Ricks, I have

Newly Furnished & Carpeted

in good style, so as to make my guests comfortable, and propose to keep as good a table as is kept in North Georgia for $2 per day; single meals 50 cents; by the week, $8. Rooms for families will be arranged in suits. The surroundings are fine, the [illegible]

White Lead.

W. H. GARGE, Prest. F. W. ROCKWELL, Sec

SOUTHERN WHITE LEAD CO

SOUTHERN COMPANY WARRANTED STRICTLY PURE WHITE LEAD IN BLEACHED OIL ST. LOUIS.

Every package of this Company's brand of Strictly Pure White Lead bears the following guarantee:

"The White Lead contained in this package is guaranteed by the Manufacturers, the SOUTHERN WHITE LEAD CO., St. Louis, Mo., to contain no adulteration whatever. It is composed entirely of perfectly Pure Carbonate of Lead and Linseed Oil, and is sold subject to Chemical Analysis and the Blow Pipe Test."

The name of this [illegible] is placed only upon Strictly Pure Lead. It is not placed upon goods of inferior quality. So parties purchasing White Lead branded "SOUTHERN COMPANY" [illegible]

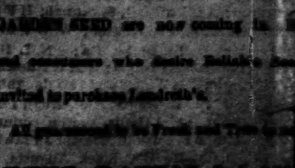
For Sale by Dealers in Paints and [illegible] throughout the South and West.
[illegible] GEO. F. HOWARD [illegible]

LANDRETH'S

WARRANTED

Garden Seeds

CROP OF 1876.



[illegible] stock large and well assorted [illegible] GARDEN SEED are now coming in [illegible] and consumers who desire Reliable [illegible] invited to purchase Landreth's.

All [illegible] to be Fresh and True to [illegible]

HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR,
[illegible]

Preferred Locals.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS.
WM. McNAUGHT & CO.
See Daily and Weekly Constitution for specimen [illegible]. mar28-dif

CLAYTON INSTITUTE,
JONESBORO, GA.

Spring term for 1877 begins January [illegible]. Board and tuition for 5 months, for first [illegible]; for fourth class [illegible].
jan4—d1w Geo. C. Looney, Principal.

The People Want Proof.

There is no medicine prescribed by physicians, or sold by Druggists, that carries such evidence of its success and superior virtue as Boschee's German Syrup for severe Coughs, Colds settled on the Breast, Consumption, or any disease of the Throat and Lungs. A proof of that fact is that any person afflicted, can get a Sample Bottle for 10 cents and try its superior effect before buying the regular size at 75 cents. It has lately been introduced into this country from Germany, and its wonderful cures are astonishing everyone that use it. Three doses will relieve any case. Try it. Sold by all Druggists.
Hunt, Rankin & Lamar,
oct7—deod&weowly Wholesale Agents.

Bankrupt Stock at Auction.
No. 5 MARIETTA STREET.

On Wednesday night we will commence, and continue nightly, closing out the Bankrupt Stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes, Hats and Gents' Furnishing Goods, now at No. 5 Marietta street,
AT AUCTION.
During the day will continue to offer the stock at private sale. Krouse & Shackelford.
H. P. Shackelford, Auctioneer. jan2-6t

White Pine Sashes, Doors, Blinds, Mantels, Mouldings, etc., at the lowest prices and of the best quality. All orders will have our prompt attention.
Jennings & Ashley,
31 and 33 Broad street, near Bridge.
Jennings & Co.,
sep16—d3mo-n-4-1 38 Decatur street.

New Advertisements.

Stockholders meeting Atlanta St R R Co.
Notice to legislators—New York Store.
At actual cost—Geo Sharp, jr.
Furniture at auction—Joyner & Ellis.
Holbrook property—G W Adair.
Legislators and their friends—A T Finney.
Dentist—Dr Jas Allen Link.
Citizens' meeting—Many citizens.
Store for rent—21 Marietta street.
Small bunch of keys lost.
Sheriff's sale—Moses M Smith.
Members of legislature—108 Marietta st.
Crockery, etc—T R Pipley.
Counted in—Geo Sharp, jr.
Attention, housekeepers—D Steinheimer.
Boarding house for rent—W P Inman.
Music teacher wanted—Fanny Andrews.
Land wanted for cash—Land, P O Box 369.
Money to lend—Geo K Camp.
Atlanta Illustrated—E Y Clarke.
Assignee's notice—Henry J Lang.
Notice in bankruptcy—W H Smyth.
Sheriff's sale—M M Smith.
To the members of the legislature—Mrs Dr Rey
Dr Ball's cough syrup.
Globules—Dr J H McLean
Salesman wanted—Jos Servoss.
Trunks—New York Store.
Manufacturing and repairing—Geo Sharp, jr.

Police Commissioners.

The board of police commissioners met on Monday night. Present—Messrs Dodd, Gramling, Goldsmith, Clarke, Mahoney.

J. W. Cowart, supernumerary, was tried for using threatening language to a brother policeman, found guilty and his name dropped from the roll.

J. E. Rapp was allowed pay for three and a half days sickness, caused by a drunken man forcing him against the iron door of a cell.

Patrolman W. A. King and N. West were tried for neglecting to walk their beats, but the evidence being leaving the matter in doubt, they were let off with a reprimand.

The annual report of the chief of police which appears in another place, was read. It is a superb document and reflects credit on the force and the commissioners.

The Rex Ball and Banquet.

This grand carnival demonstration on Friday evening next is the theme of general conversation; and the "Twelfth Night Mystic Brotherhood" are seemed determined to have it eclipse all their previous occasions of fun and frolic. The price of tickets has been placed at $5, which admits one gentleman and one lady to the masked ball and the banquet. This is all that it will cost. By paying $1 extra a gentleman may escort two ladies. None but maskers will be allowed on the floor, though spectators may enjoy the fun in the dress circle.

Parties will be admitted to the gallery for one dollar. The whole affair will be conducted with the strictest regard to the rules of decorum.

A Card.

Editors Constitution:—At the request of a large number of friends and members of the legislature, I beg leave to announce myself as a candidate for the clerkship of the house of representatives, to assemble to-day.

If elected I shall run the department with integrity, capacity, and economy.

C. W. Seidell.

Markham House Arrivals.

Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 8, 1877.

N N Lampkin, A J Williams, Madison, A M Partee, Morgan county; M Russell, Ga; E B Thomason, Ga; W P Bonner, Bainbridge; W D Kiddoo, Cuthbert, W A Hawkins, Miss M Hawkins, Americus; Mrs E Robinson, Kirkwood, L C Hoyle, Dawson, Ga; A H Alfred, J W Beady, Americus; John A Scarbrough, Ellville; J G Marshall, Dawson; A L Miller and lady, Ga; T M Norwood, Savannah; T B Spalding, Ky; Walter Ritter, Ky; John N Swift Lithonia; J J Hickok, Augusta; H D Capers, Oxford; E Beall, LaGrange; J McMillen, Ky; A Crookshank, Ga; J H Williams, Hampton; C H Jones, Frankford; H Steele, Ills; John W Fediar, Ky; P W Brown, Washington county; E M Butt, Ga; J R Cuervall, Tenn; Wm A Haygood, city; H H Starr, Macon; Preston Gibbes, South Carolina; W Moulton, Marshallville; J D Frederick, Marshallville; W C Kendrick and lady, Preston, Ga; Alex M Speer, Griffin; W K Mathew, jr, Va; R W North, Sharpsburg; J D Stewart, Griffin; B M Davis and lady, Perry; W Blair and lady, Rutherford, Texas; Allen Fort and wife, Americus; D C Jones, Ga; P B Robinson, Greensboro; William Newton, Ga; Wm A McDowell, Ga; Patrick Walsh and wife, Augusta; W O Sanders, Penfield; J E Bryant Savannah; H W J Ham, J D Pilchoe, W H Pilchoe, Warrenton; H D McDaniel, Ga; G A McCall, Conyers; W H Jones, Madison; J D Alexander, Griffin; W J Burns, Laurensville, J B Barton, Conyers; E P Travalotte and wife, New Haven, Ct.; Norman W Smith, Charleston; H H Carlton, Athens; W S Donell, New Orleans; G W Arnold, Roswell; M R Ragsdale, DeKalb county, W Orr, Newnan; D P Woodruff, Newnan; Mrs Hamilton, New Orleans; Mr Winslow, N Y; M H Landrich, Thompston; W T Reedy, Greenville; T Gordon, Sparta; Jno B Perry, Greenville; A G McArthur, Dade county; Wm Glass, Fayette county; W W Wathams, Fayette county; J H Baugh, N Y; J D Nipper, Ga; H S Jones, Ga; T R W K Moore Dalton; J W Turner, Rome; J A Brobson, Kingston; R J McCamey, Dalton; A E Ross, Rome; Hon J B Freeman, Rome; J J Gibson, Rome, Georgia.

Tuesday, January 9.

J. H. H. Parker, Dalton; W. Henry [illegible], Ga; J M Smith, Ga; A F Pope, T A Hill, Ga; E C Wade, David Porter, Savannah; C Wessolowski, A M Whitkin, Albany; H G Turner, Quitman; C W Hancock, Americus; W A Carter, Lowndes county; J M Rouse, Warwick, Ga; W H Atwood, Darien; Philip M Russell, [illegible] wife and child, Savannah; Richard W [illegible], Darien; [illegible] Tyson, Ga; A R Wilson, Savannah; Simeon W Hitch, Blackshear; Wm A McDonald, J C McDonald, Ware county; J W Newman, Sandersville; J M Mattox, F Long, Traders Hill, Ga; G A Mallet, Camden county; J B Smith, Tatnall county; R S Benton, Eastman; J D Hightower, Wrightsville; J R Irwin, Fort Gaines; J F Clifton, Tatnall; Herschel V Johnson, Ga; H A Evans, J H Polhill, Jefferson county; [illegible] Cook, Thomasville; C S Hammond, Baker county; James Vick, Colquitt, Ga; C H Prince, Augusta; John W Waltham, Georgia; W J Northern, Sparta; S Hale, Charleston, S C; J C Fain, Cedartown; R F Fouche, Rome; [illegible] Crawford, Senola, Ga; D S Printup, Rome; R W Jones, Ga; Wm Hammond, Thomasville, Ga; W E McAndrew, Upson county; J W Black, Louisville; J W Davidson, Augusta; Andrew Bates, Ga; Sam Echols, city; B B Murray, Watkinsville; B Mallon city; A P Mooty, West Point; J T Gibson, Cedartown; J C Clements, LaFayette, Ga; [illegible] Thomas, Ga; R S Douglass, Madison; Geo W Greatlin, Conyers; M G Whitlock, Marietta; Chas Butts, [illegible] county; Fred D Bush, P H Brewster, Newnan; W C Vaughan, Lawrenceville; [illegible] Martin, Buford; A G Tunstall, Savannah; H F Stuckey, Louisville; Jno B Jackson, W G Waddey, [illegible]; Waddey, Brolingbroke, Ga; N L Hutchins, Lawrenceville, Georgia; A M C Russell, Buena Vista, Ga; Mrs Winter and two daughters, Ala.; [illegible], LaGrange, Ga; Hugh Buchanan, [illegible]; W J Hollis, Marion county; Jos [illegible]; James F Russell, Martin J Crawford, [illegible]; Jas C C Black, Augusta, Ga; [illegible], Warrenton; [illegible]; J A Crawford, Athens; [illegible], Athens, Ga; L G Gar[illegible], New York; Judge Henderson, Ga; Col [illegible]; Dr Stewart, Covington; [illegible] Mrs E D Warren, [illegible] N Y; [illegible] Wilkes county, Ga; Alvin B Camp [illegible]; [illegible] Chestnut, Ohio; [illegible]

OUR POLICE.
A FINE SHOWING FOR 1876.
The Arrests—The Fines Imposed—The Money Collected.

The annual report of the chief of Police, Captain A. Anderson, [illegible] adopted at the meeting of the board [illegible] on Monday night. From that report [illegible] concise document, we [illegible] the following [illegible] of the operations of the police department for 1876:

ARRESTS.

	State.	City.	Total.
First Quarter	218	[illegible]	576
Second Quarter	194	[illegible]	525
Third Quarter	188	[illegible]	1,016
Fourth Quarter	209	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	2,702

DISPOSITION.

The state arrests were disposed of in proper state courts, except in cases where investigation satisfied the arresting officer that parties arrested ought to be released. Of these it is believed a number at least equal to the whole number of the force were convicted of felonies and a much larger number of misdemeanors.

The city arrests were disposed of as follows:

	Fined	Dismissed	Continued
First quarter	459	[illegible]	
Second quarter	473	[illegible]	
Third quarter	535	[illegible]	
Fourth quarter	579	[illegible]	[illegible]
	2,101	[illegible]	[illegible]

RECORDER'S COURT.

The fines imposed for this year on offenders tried in this court were as follows:

First quarter	$3,037 00
Second quarter	2,780 00
Third quarter	3,808 00
Fourth quarter	3,678 25
Total	$13,328 25
Of this there was	
Collected	$4,756 85
Worked out on streets	7,467 [illegible]
Remitted	307 88
Certioraried	455 00
Lost by appeal	41 00
Uncollected	4 75
Total	$13,3[illegible] 25

COLLECTIONS.

Fines	$4,865 10
Cows and hogs	380 30
Guard house fees	74 55
Total	$5,319 95

THE FORCE.

At the beginning of 1876 the force consisted of 1 chief, 3 lieutenants, 3 sergeants, 1 detective, two station house keepers and thirty-five policemen. The force now consists of one chief, two lieutenants, two sergeants, one detective, two station house keepers and twenty-five patrolmen.

RELIEFS.

The change from the three relief or eight-hour system to the two relief or twelve-hour system, effected during the year, produced some dissatisfaction, because it increased considerably the labor of the men without any increase of compensation. Time, however, vindicated the change as one necessary to the giving of adequate protection to life and property, while the provisions of the city charter and other pressing demands prevented any increase of pay. If the amount that has been expended in this department for the last two years could have been known in advance and equally divided between the years, while the necessities of the twelve-hour system would have been apparent from the beginning, the pay of the patrolmen and minor officers might have been kept at the old prices without additional cost to the city. It is believed that no effort to change the system of relief can be successful until the city is in a financial condition to warrant the appropriation of a larger sum annually to this department. It would be wise however to know from the first of the year the amount to be expended so as to keep the number of men the same through the year.

CONDUCT OF THE FORCE.

On the whole the force has behaved well and discharged the duties imposed on its members by the laws and ordinances in a very satisfactory manner during the year. Good order has been maintained, crime has been punished and has sensibly decreased while the number of persons arrested in considerably below that of former years, and the amount of fines in the police court is also somewhat reduced. The number of arrests for violations of ordinances of the city made every year is greater than it need be—especially among the colored people of the city—but this does not result in any considerable degree from a desire on the part of members of the force or white citizens to persecute or abuse this class of people, but from their own insatiate desire for litigation. They are almost always arrested on complaints made by each other, and if their testimony can be believed the parties are almost always mutually guilty. They infest not only the police court, but the various state courts are almost constantly engaged in the trial of their causes, civil and criminal. I have found the members of the force here not specially anxious to arrest colored persons, except for crimes against the property of others so wonderfully prevalent among them, and for other crimes of high grade less frequently committed by them.

No cases of cruelty to prisoners or violence to parties under arrest not rendered absolutely necessary by the conduct of such prisoners or persons under arrest have come to my knowledge during the year, except such as have been reported to and investigated by the board. On the other hand it is pleasant to be able to testify to the patience and forbearance of the members of the force frequently exhibited under circumstances of very great provocation. This commendable disposition results from a sense of duty and the good effects of strict discipline.

THE DETECTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Regular reports from this department have placed the board in possession of all the facts relative to its workings. It seems to me that if this department is to be maintained it ought to be increased and furnished means for the acquisition of facts oftentimes beyond the reach of skill unless aided by the expenditure of money.

THE STATION HOUSE.

Various changes in the condition of the station house have been reported as they occurred during the year. The following suggestions are respectfully submitted to the proper authorities, touching what seem to me to be needed improvements:

Cots, suitable for sleeping on at night and when properly folded for sitting on in day time, ought to be placed in the prisoners' cells to a number sufficient for the usual number of prisoners. A suitable number of similar cots ought to be erected in some other room for the use of persons other than prisoners who are compelled to seek lodging in this building. Concerning the management of the station house the establishment of a few explicit rules seems necessary, as differences of opinion frequently arise on questions relative to its management for the decision of which questions there now exists no rule outside of the discretion of the station house keeper, or the officer temporarily in charge of the building. There are different opinions as to whether prisoners ought to be confined or limited to prison fare on the one hand, or on the other hand, to be permitted to obtain such comforts as they may be able to buy or their friends are willing to furnish. Different opinions also prevail on the question of allowing visits to the occupants under ordinary circumstances, as well as with reference to the manner of maintaining proper discipline among the prisoners themselves.

My own opinion is that prisoners ought to be allowed the best fare they can obtain at their own expense, or through the kindness of their friends—that their friends ought to be at perfect liberty to visit them (state prisoners excepted) at all times, when such visits would not conflict with the profitable working of the convicts, and that punishments by the use of dungeon cells ought to be as few, as far between and of as short duration as possible.

Much necessarily must be left to the discretion of the officer in charge, on account of the peculiar circumstances of individual cases, but a few plain rules would help matters in this branch of the service in my opinion.

SUBSTITUTES.

During the year the practice of allowing women and other prisoners to employ substitutes was carried on to a very large extent. Towards the close of the year it was considerably modified, to the manifest advantage of the city, as it resulted in an increase of collections of fines. In the absence of work house or other suitable labor for women and boys, the employment of this system seems necessary to a reasonable extent, but it is easily abused, and it would be much better to provide for the employment of this class of prisoners in a work house or some private enclosure, where their labor might be made profitable to the city. If substitution is to be continued, it ought to be regulated and allowed only in cases where it is manifestly best for the city and the prisoner.

THE TRAMPS.

During the year, and especially this winter the station house has been visited nightly at night, and sometimes by the same persons for several successive nights, by members of that class commonly called "tramps." They hail from various places in the north, [illegible] as poverty [illegible] make them. Some of them are doubtless [illegible] are probably [illegible] remain in one place long enough to become amenable to the laws for the suppression of vagrancy, [illegible] The [illegible] it ought [illegible] adopted and put into practical execution as [illegible]

[illegible] & Co. are the only furniture manufacturers in Georgia. [illegible]

THE NEW REGIME.
HOW WE WILL "RING OUT THE OLD AND RING IN THE NEW."

To-Day's Work—Gov. Smith's Message—The Race Before the House—Colquitt's Inaugural—The [illegible] Ball, etc.—Personal Gossip, etc.

The legislative houses will meet this day at ten o'clock.

The house will organize at once, and the governor's message will then be received.

In the senate, there can be no doubt of Col. Lester's election as president. He is without opposition.

[illegible]

In the house, Col. Bacon seems to be ahead. Col. Rice and Col. Arthur Hood have withdrawn from the field, leaving Col. Bacon without opposition.

Colonel Harris has the lead for clerkship of the house, Mr. Duncan, of Douglas being his only opponent. There is no surmising the result of the race for the clerkship of the house. There are two powerful combinations in the field—one headed by Mr. E. P. Speer, the other by Mr. Tom Irwin.

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE

will be read to-day. It is impossible to guess what it will contain, but it is understood that it will be a strong paper. It is said that it will press retrenchment upon all possible points, but will advocate the granting of a subsidy to an English line of steamships that will establish direct trade between this point and Europe. The message will be an important document.

GOVERNOR COLQUITT'S INAUGURATION

will likely take place on Friday next. The votes will be received on Thursday, and the result declared. The inauguration will be the event of Friday, and the inaugural will be delivered on that day. The governor-elect will occupy the mansion on next Saturday, he and his family being at the Kimball house in the meantime.

INAUGURAL RECEPTION AND BALL.

In our advertising columns will be found a call for a meeting of the citizens of Atlanta at the chamber of commerce this morning, to arrange for the inaugural reception and ball which will be given in honor of Governor Colquitt on Wednesday evening the 17th inst. The indications thus far are that the reception and ball will be unusually brilliant—in keeping with the enthusiasm which gave to Governor Colquitt the splendid majority of eighty thousand votes.

PEOPLE AND POLITICIANS.

—Hon. Jim Turnbull is 30.

—J. W. Cureton, of Dade, senator elect, is on hand in better trim than ever. Mr. Cureton had a hard race, but the state will profit by his success.

—Col. P. W. Alexander has a slight touch of the "sheep-fever." It is the thing that pays best—next to the "orange mania."

—Senator Furman, of Baldwin, is the youngest member of the senate, but will easily go to the front rank. His county gave him 678 out of 700, against two popular opponents, and he deserves the compliment. Mr. Furman is finely equipped for a long and bright career and we shall watch his course with pleasure.

—The member of the legislature who didn't bring his private applicant for doorkeeper with him is a lonesome wretch, hardly worthy the name of legislator.

—Jim Turnbull was looking for Albert Cox yesterday. The two young game cocks of the house, you know!

—We learn that it is probable that the Hon. H. H. Carlton will be elected speaker pro tem. of the house. This would be a graceful compliment, and one well bestowed. Mr. Carlton has a strength and popularity that he should be proud of.

—On yesterday we had a call from three editors: Ham came first. He was appropriately followed by Sandwich. By a coincidence that was simply charming, Grubb came next. Then we scrambled our hair back thoroughly and strolled out vaguely towards a free lunch saloon.

—Mr. John H. James, Col. Patrick Walsh and Col. S. A. Corker are spoken of for the chairmanship of the finance committee.

—Col. A. P. Adams, of Chatham, who has been quite sick, arrived last night, and is in for the session.

—See here now; don't you go to abusing Governor Colquitt next week because he didn't give you that place. "Some must watch while the others pray."

TOWN TOPICS.

—John Trammell, of Buford, keeps one of the best eating-houses on the road. The up train gets supper and the down train gets breakfast at his table.

—Leading citizens of Atlanta declare that the illustrated history of the city will be of vast benefit to it, and ought to be encouraged by the subscription of every citizen.

—Conductor E. B. Purcell was mistaken yesterday for a member of the legislature and importuned by five hundred candidates for office to vote for them.

—Subscribe for the history of Atlanta.

—In another place will be found the card of C W Seidell, Esq., of Hart county, who has been put forward as a third candidate in the field for clerk of the house of representatives. Mr Seidell has made an efficient officer in the clerk's department, in a sub position, for two years, and is fully capable and competent to fill this office.

—The illustrated history of Atlanta will be handsomely bound and contain the plan of the city.

—The demand for tickets to Rex ball on the 12th is unprecedented. We understand the number is almost sold that the brotherhood intend to dispose of.

—The illustrated history of Atlanta has been long needed.

—An Alabama street merchant has a dog three years old that has never been in the street.

—Encourage a needed work by subscribing for the illustrated history of Atlanta.

—Charlie Trippe says he don't care who is elected speaker of the house so he gets to be page.

—A young man suffering with neuralgia placed a placard on his head to prevent having to tell what ailed him.

—Mrs. Chanfrau is billed at DeGive's for the 21st instant, and Miss Anderson early in February.

—Empire Encampment Odd Fellows meet to-night. The officers will be installed. Members and visitors are cordially invited.

—The Air Line train reached here about four p. m. yesterday, being loaded down with candidates.

—The Gainesville Southron says: "If we had a jack-screw sufficient under Atlanta we would hoist her high up in the air as a beacon light to all other southern cities and towns, and ask them to emulate her in the most she does. She is a good town, and we admire her pluck."

—The city distributed several car loads of wood to the suffering poor yesterday. The wood was put off the railroad track on Wall street, and surrounded the whole day by an anxious crowd of negroes, with a few whites.

—Pools last night favored the election of Speer for clerk.

—The state board of health meets in this city on the 17th.

—Martin H. Dooly, of the Western and Atlantic railroad, delivered nine car loads of crossties at three p. m. yesterday for the poor of the city, subject to the order of Mayor Angier. Dooly is always doing something noble.

PERSONAL POINTS.

—Johnnie Candler, brother of Hon. Milton A. Candler, is a candidate for page in the senate.

—It is generally conceded that the reappointment of James W Warren and J Rufus Campbell as secretaries of the executive department will meet popular approval.

—Col J L Sweat, E D Graham, W B Butt, H W J Ham, and H P Wright have retired from the race for clerk of the house in favor of Col E P Speer.

—At the Kimball: R Toombs, W T Trammell, W O Tuggle, J T Henderson, F D Dismuke, J I Hall, R N Ely, Josephus Camp, J C Nichols.

—At the Markham: Dr J A Stewart, Conyers; A L Mitchell, Athens; M J Crawford, J N Russell, J F Pou, Columbus; J C Clements, LaFayette; H Buchanan, Newnan; Col A P Mooty, West Point; D S Printup, R T Fouche, Rome; T E Jones, R J McCamy, Dalton; Joel C Fain, W R Rankin, Calhoun.

—At the National: Col J B Estes, Claud Estes, of Gainesville; B F Caldwell, Fred Park; B F Payne, Canton; G C Looney, M P Livingston, Jonesboro; W P McClatchey, David Irwin, G N Lester, Marietta.

—Col C P Crawford, of Milledgeville, is in the city.

J. P. STEVENS,
MANUFACTURING
JEWELER & ENGRAVER,
[illegible]
DIAMONDS, WATCHES AND JEWELRY, 38
WHITEHALL STREET, UP-STAIRS.
june—[illegible]

The Magnolia Ham is as honest as [illegible]

THE STRIKE ENDED.
GOOD NEWS FROM THE COAL-FIELDS.
The Miners Return to Work.

We are gratified at being able this morning to convey to our readers the good news that the strike at the Coal Creek mines is ended.

The following telegram, which explains itself, was received yesterday by Colonel W. S. Grisham, one of our coal dealers:

"Knoxville, January 9, 1877.
Colonel W. S. Grisham:
All right to-day. Men at work. Sent cars.
T. H. Heald."

The telegram was accompanied by the following note:

"Atlanta, Ga., January 9.
Editors Constitution:
Gentlemen—As a matter of reliable information, I send you the enclosed telegram from Colonel Heald, the general manager of three of the principal Coal Creek coal mines.
Respectfully, W. S. Grisham."

This news is as unexpected as it is good, and will be appreciated after the season of scarcity through which we have just passed. What the terms of the settlement between the striking miners and the companies are, we do not know, but presume and hope that it is permanent. The only possibility in the way of our getting an immediate and abundant supply of coal here, is the matter of transportation. The Western and Atlantic road, we learn, has agreed to furnish fifteen cars per day, when it can, and if this is continued regularly, it will do much towards supplying the city. A visit among the dealers yesterday, showed that the only coal for sale in the city was the anthracite, and a small quantity of the Alabama coal. The people were buying largely of the latter, and the supply was soon exhausted. Several cars of Alabama coal were expected to-day.

The relief from the strike comes at a

MOST OPPORTUNE MOMENT.

Nearly everybody is either entirely out of the soft coal, or getting to the bottom of their supply. Since the hotels have been crowded by members of the general assembly, and the number of fire places proportionately increased, great difficulty has been experienced in keeping the buildings warm. In private families, and especially the poor, there has been no little suffering but this, we are pleased to know, will be over in a day or two at the farthest.

The Press Gang.

The presence of so many editors and newspaper men in the city at present suggests the assembling of a press convention. The following are in the city:

W T Revill, Greenville Vindicator.
W J Waddy, Douglasville Medium.
H W J Ham, Warrenton Clipper.
A M C Russell, Buena Vista Argus.
C W Hancock, Americus Republican.
J T Gibson, Cedartown Express.
R S Burton, Eastman Times.
C P Hansell, Thomasville Times.
C H C Willingham Cartersville Express.
J T Waterman, LaGrange Reporter.
H H Jones, Macon Telegraph.
W A Collier, Fort Valley Mirror.
H H Cabaniss, Monroe Advertiser.
E P Speer, Griffin News.
H H Carlton, Athens Georgian.
Pat Walsh, Augusta Chronicle.
J E Redwine, Gainesville Eagle.
R W Grubb, Darien Gazette.

OUR LEGISLATORS.

The following senators are at the Kimball: T M Harkness, W I Hudson, T B Cabaniss, W O'Daniel, and the following representatives: L N Whittle, S F Smith, N S Glover, F C Hughes, J P Simms, O H Paul, H C Sheffield, E A Perkins.

At the National: Senators D C Cody, J T Shewmake, G E Deadwyler, Neil McLeod, R H Bullock, and representatives Jeff. Hogan, W P Hardin, A D Candler, B F Moore, A Woldridge, W E Johnston, W H Branch, J D Gresham, W S Brown, J B Roper, J W Taylor, A E Cloud, A T Bennett, G W McGar, H Brockett, S W Colbert, J P Williams, J J Burch.

At the Markham: Senators C S DuBose, W R Reese, J H Clifton, and representatives J S Reid, J C C Black, H J Hollis, N L Hutchins, W J Aorn, J Vick, W J Northern, Felder Lang, J H Polhill, R R Murray, W M Hammond, M A Evans, J B Smith, G A Mallette, W A McDonald, P M Russell, W H Atwood, J M Rouse, W A Carter, J M Smith, A F Pope, J R Freeman, Seaborn Jones.

Mrs. Pat Walsh, of Augusta; Mrs. A L Miller and Mrs B M Davis, of Houston; Mrs Allen Fort of Americus, are at the Markham.

Fulton Superior Court.
HON. C. PEEPLES, JUDGE.

Court met yesterday at nine o'clock and resumed the criminal docket. The following cases were disposed of:

State vs Edward Thomas. Forgery. In this case the grand jury recommended that the bill be nol prossed, and a verdict of not guilty was entered.

Same vs Allen Patterson. Assault to murder Pope Strong with a razor. This case was opened Monday morning, and concluded yesterday morning. The jury returned a verdict of guilty and the prisoner was sentenced to eight years hard labor in the penitentiary. Notice was given of a motion for a new trial.

Same vs Alfred Haynes. Indictment for murder. Charge, that on the 5th of December, he shot and killed Tom Lumpkin. Haynes is the negro who shot a shoe maker for overcharging his wife 20 cents on a pair of shoes. A full account of the tragedy has been published. As there were certain extenuating circumstances in the case, the state allowed him to file a plea of guilty of voluntary manslaughter. He was sentenced to seven years labor in the penitentiary. W H Hulsey and J H Smith for defence.

Same vs Boat Greer. Simple larceny. Charge, that on the 27th of November, he stole a dark brindle steer, from C T Zachrey. Plea, guilty. Sentence: 2 years in the penitentiary.

Same vs. Charley Berry. Burglary in the day time, on the 5th day of December. Charge, that he broke into the store house of W. E. Fullen. Plea—guilty to larceny after trust. Sentence, twelve months in the chain gang.

Same vs. Lewis Brown. Assault with intent to murder his father, Tom Brown, on Christmas day. Lewis attacked his father with a shot-gun and came very near killing him. He was allowed to plead guilty to shooting at another, and was sentenced to two years' hard labor in the penitentiary.

The Clara murder case is expected to come up this morning, and both sides are preparing for a hot fight.

The Magnolia Ham is the best; use none other. jan7-d2t

The Contest for the Clerkship.

The race for the clerkship of the house has narrowed down until the contest now lies between Mr. E P Speer, of the Griffin News, Mr Thomas B Irwin, of Cobb, and Mr. C W Seidel of Hart. The friends of the three candidates worked vigorously all day yesterday and last evening, and seemed equally certain of victory. The chances, however, seem to be in favor of Mr. Speer, who, through his personal popularity and his newspaper connections, has developed great strength, albeit his opponents are strong and popular gentlemen.

Ask your grocer for the celebrated Magnolia Ham. jan7-d2t

Atlanta Illustrated.

It is a source of congratulation to the people of this city that Atlanta is to have a pictorial history, published at an early day, with numerous illustrations and engravings of public edifices, churches, private residences and historic points. The necessity for such a work has long been patent, and its practical benefit to the city is unquestioned. A work of such character should meet the cordial and strong encouragement and support of the people. We are pleased to learn that our leading citizens are coming up to its support in a manner that betokens their appreciation of the enterprise. The work is in excellent hands.

Buyers of the Magnolia Ham are [illegible]. Every Ham is guaranteed. jan7-d2t

For Janitor.

Moses Bently, a well known colored resident of this city, is a candidate for janitor of the house of representatives. He has a petition largely signed by influential members. Moses claims that he rendered much assistance to the democratic party here in the past election, and we are satisfied that if he receives the appointment from Mr Bacon he will give entire satisfaction.

The epicure's delight—the Magnolia Ham. jan7-d2t

THE SUNDAY HERALD: "Old 81" Appears Every Sunday. Send for a Sample Copy. jan8-dim

Remnants! Remnants!
Furchgott, Benedict & Co. will offer from to-day from their Centre Counter a large lot of Remnants, consisting of Dress Goods, Cassimeres, Alpacas, Cashmeres, Prints, &c., which have been reduced [illegible] per cent [illegible]

THE LEGISLATURE.

SENATORS.

Second District—J H Clifton, of Tatnall.
Fourth District—J M Madden, of Charlton.
Sixth District—J W Staten, of Echols.
Eighth District—Isaac A Bush, of Miller.
Tenth District—C Wessolowsky, of Dougherty.
Twelfth District—William Harrison, of Quitman.
Fourteenth District—Drury W [illegible], of Dooly.
Sixteenth District—Neil McLeod, of Emanuel.
Eighteenth District—John T Shewmake, of Richmond.
Twentieth District—F C Furman, of Baldwin.
Twenty-second District—Thomas B Cabaniss, of Monroe.
Twenty-fourth District—D C Cody, of Chattahoochee.
Twenty-sixth District—T M Harkness, of Butts.
Twenty-eighth District—Dr J E Godfrey, of Morgan.
Thirtieth District—R H Bullock, of Madison.
Thirty-second District—R R Asbury, of White.
Thirty-fourth District—G W Bryan, of Henry.
Thirty-sixth District—P R Brewster, of Coweta.
Thirty-eighth District—W A Ragsdale, of Paulding.
Fortieth District—John England, of Union.
Forty-second District—J R Gamble, of Chattooga.
Forty-fourth District—J W Cureton, of Dade.

MEMBERS HOLDING OVER.

First District—Rufus E Lester, of Chatham.
Third District—D G Hopps, of Wayne.
Fifth District—H W Newborn, of Clinch.
Seventh District—James McDonald, of Thomas.
Ninth District—T J Perry, of Calhoun.
Eleventh District—W A Graham, of Clay.
Thirteenth District—L M Felton, of Macon.
Fifteenth District—T D Wilcox, of Irwin.
Seventeenth District—G R Black, of Screven.
Nineteenth District—C S DuBose, of Warren.
Twenty-first District—W O'Daniel, of Twiggs.
Twenty-third District—William Rutherford, of Crawford.
Twenty-fifth District—W I Hudson, of Harris.
Twenty-seventh District—H D McDaniel, of Walton.
Twenty-ninth District—W M Reese, of Wilkes.
Thirty-first District—J M Freeman, of Habersham.
Thirty-third District—G E Deadwyler, of Jackson.
Thirty-fifth District—E P Howell, of Fulton.
Thirty-seventh District—J T Slaughter, of Carroll.
Thirty-ninth District—E C McAfee, of Forsyth.
Forty-first District—J P Chastain, of Gilmer.
Forty-third District—R E Wilson, of Murray.

REPRESENTATIVES.

Appling—John J Roberson.
Baker—A L Hawes.
Baldwin—J A Green.
Banks—J J Turnbull.
Bartow—Thomas Tumlin, D V Stokely.
Berrien—J H Kirby.
Bibb—A O Bacon, L N Whittle, W A Davis.
Brooks—H G Turner.
Bryan—L F Cox.
Bulloch—R W DeLoach.
Burke—W F Walton, S A Corker, E A Perkins.
Butts—S F Smith.
Calhoun—Dr O H Paul.
Camden—G A Mallette.
Campbell—J M Wilson.
Carroll—E Hogan, E Phillips.
Catoosa—J W Owenby.
Chatham—P M Russell, sr., A P Adams, W W Paine.
Chattooga—W H Penn.
Cherokee—W B C Puckett.
Clarke—Dr H H Carlton.
Clay—R E Kennon.
Charlton—Fedder Lang.
Clayton—Rev A E Cloud.
Clinch—Lewis Strickland.
Cobb—W Phillips, Dr W P Hardin.
Coffee—James Pearson.
Columbia—J P Williams.
Colquitt—James Vick.
Coweta—Dr W W Thomas, R W North.
Crawford—S H Causey.
Dade—J A Case.
Dawson—Joseph McAffee.
Decatur—W W Harrell, H Brockett.
DeKalb—M R Ragsdale.
Dodge—N Rawlins.
Dooly—Dr L W Mobley.
Dougherty—A M Wollhin, H Buntz.
Douglas—C R Bowen.
Early—W C Sheffield.
Echols—J D Smith.
Effingham—H P Brewer.
Elbert—James J Burch.
Emanuel—G W McGar.
Fannin—Dr B C Dugger.
Fayette—W S Brown.
Floyd—J R Freeman, J H Reece.
Forsyth—Thomas Willingham.
Franklin—W C McIntyre.
Fulton—J H James, G T Fry, Henry Hillyer.
Gilmer—Joseph Pickett.
Glascock—E G Scruggs.
Glynn—James Blue.
Gordon—M J Dudley.
Greene—V D Gresham, W H Branch.
Gwinnett—N L Hutchins, W J Born.
Habersham—J H Grant.
Hall—A D Candler.
Hancock—W J Northen, J T Jordan.
Haralson—A R Walton.
Harris—L L Stanford, G A B Dozier.
Hart—John B Benson.
Heard—Moses T Almon.
Henry—S E Wise.
Houston—A L Miller, B M Davis, J F Sykes.
Irwin—J B Fletcher.
Jackson—G R Duke, A T Bennett.
Jasper—Dr J C Key.
Jefferson—M A Evans, J C Polhill.
Johnson—S W Fortner.
Jones—N S Glover.
Laurens—C S Guyton.
Lee—John P Adams.
Liberty—W C Bacon.
Lincoln—Dr J L Wilkes.
Lowndes—W A Carter.
Lumpkin—W P Price.
Macon—W H Willis, J D Frederick.
Madison—Sanders W Colbert.
Marion—Howell Hollis.
McDuffie—Dr J S Jones.
McIntosh—W. Henry Atwood.
Meriwether—J B Roper, J W Taylor.
Miller—Henry C Sheffield.
Milton—James M Stewart.
Mitchell—C W Collins.
Monroe—Jefferson Hogan, T S M Bloodworth.
Montgomery—D J McRae.
Morgan—James S Reid.
Murray—Thomas Leach.
Muscogee—R J Moses, N G Oattis.
Newton—J P Simms, L B Anderson.
Oconee—R R Murray.
Oglethorpe—J M Smith, A F Pope.
Paulding—W J Gray.
Pickens—Lemuel J Allred.
Pierce—A E Cochrane.
Pike—Dr John B Mathews.
Polk—Seaborn Jones.
Pulaski—G W Jordan.
Putnam—John A Reid.
Quitman—Dr L P Dozier.
Rabun—W M Pickett.
Randolph—Arthur Hood.
Richmond—Patrick Walsh, J C C Black, W E Johnston.
Rockdale—W L Peek.
Schley—M J Wall.
Screven—U P Wade.
Spalding—Rev J D Stewart.
Stewart—C C Humber, B F Davis.
Sumter—Allen Fort, W H Davison.
Talbot—J M Mathews, J C Mannd.
Taliaferro—B F Moore.
Tatnall—James B Smith.
Taylor—Rev Bennett Stewart.
Telfair—John Wilcox.
Terrell—C T Marshall.
Thomas—W M Hammond, S S Burch.
Towns—Josiah T Kimsey.
Troup—A H Cox, J F Awtrey.
Twiggs—James T Glover.
Union—Thomas J Haralson.
Upson—John W Brown.
Walker—J M Shaw.
Walton—W R Smith.
Ware—W A McDonald.
Warren—Dr W H Pilcher.
Washington—J A Robson, G W Peacock.
Wayne—James Knox.
Webster—Dr W C Kendrick.
White—W G Goodrum.
Whitfield—Rev W C Richardson.
Wilcox—W T Faircloth.
Wilkes—F H Colley, W R Calloway.
Wilkinson—N C Hughes.
Worth—James R Rouse.

Second Baptist Church.

The Pews of this Church will be rented at auction, the weather permitting, Friday next, at 11 o'clock a. m., in this room.

No bid will be accepted for any pew less than the price set upon the pew by the Finance Committee. This is *absolutely* necessary to enable the Committee to raise a sum sufficient to pay the expenses of the Church.

Notes will be taken for each quarterly payment, as required by the By-Laws of the Church, except for the first quarter which must be cash.

If next Friday is too inclement the sale will be postponed until another day, of which due notice will be given.

To prevent confusion hereafter, every member of the Church is earnestly requested to be present at the sale. If any one cannot attend, he or she can leave his or her bid for the pew they desire with the Pew Committee, Brethren John H. McGuire, Julius L. Brown and A. D. Adair, and if no one makes a higher bid for the pew it will be [illegible] assessment on the pew.

The [illegible] members of the Church [illegible] not able to pay for a whole pew. [illegible]

By order of the Finance Committee. [illegible]

WATCHES, DIAMONDS,
Fine Jewelry,
Sterling Silver Ware.
Bridal Presents, &c.,
AT
ACTUAL COST
FOR 30 DAYS!

On account of the unsettled state of the country and unsettled state of the money market, and particularly my own necessities, I will commence this day and sell all my stock at cost for thirty days. I never ADVERTISE a humbug, so my customers will know I mean business and will sell just as I advertise.
GEO. SHARP, Jr.,
139 Whitehall St.,
Atlanta, Ga.

THE EVENING TELEGRAM: Everybody Takes It for Latest News. Issued 4 p. m.—Price 3 cents. jan2-d1m

Jewelry Manufacturing and Repairing.
Diamond Mounting, Cameo Setting, fine Monogram and Engraving. I have refitted my work shop with new and improved tools and machinery, and engaged the services of the most skilled and experienced workmen I could find. Am now prepared to execute the most difficult work in our trade. My customers will bear in mind that they can now have all their old jewelry made new, and repairing done at lower prices than ever before. As my workmen are experienced and fast, I can turn out three times more work, at the same cost, than heretofore, therefore have reduced *my prices* to suit the times. Remember, first-class work, lower prices, and promptness is my motto.
Geo. Sharp, Jr.,
34 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.
jan10-dtf

Read advertisement of Furchgott, Benedict & Co. dec8-dtf

THE EVENING TELEGRAM: A Crisp and Spicy News-Bearer. Issued 4 p. m.—Price 3 cents. jan2-d1m

Cloaks! Cloaks!
The balance of our Cloaks has been this day reduced to as low as $4 00, former price $6 00. Other grades in same proportion, at dec27-dtf Furchgott, Benedict & Co.'s.

THE EVENING TELEGRAM—TO-DAY—SENSATION! jan2-d1m

Look Out for King Rex.
W. Powers & Son are selling choice Florida Oranges at $2 00 per hundred, and everything else in their line equally low. For instance Sugar-Cured Hams and Breakfast Strips at 15 cents per pound. jan6-d4t

Last Call.
All persons owing Castleberry & Co. for furniture must call at once and settle. No further indulgence. jan7-3t

READ THE EVENING TELEGRAM OF TO DAY. jan2-d1m

Carpets! Carpets! Carpets!
Peremptory closing out 20 pieces Brussels Carpeting at $1 15.
5 pieces Hemp at 20c yard.
30 pieces Assorted Ingrains from 85c up.
10 pieces Three-Ply Carpeting at $1 25.
The above goods must be sold, at
dec8 dtf Furchgott, Benedict & Co.'s.

THE EVENING TELEGRAM: Earliest Telegraphic and Local News. Issued 4 p. m.—Price 3 cents. jan2-d1m

Great Reductions are offered at Furchgott, Benedict & Co.'s in their Dress Goods and Cassimere Departments. dec27—dtf

THE SUNDAY HERALD: "Old 81."—Freshest News—Family Reading. Cheapest and Best—Send for a Copy. jan2-d1m

Counted In.
Members of the legislature, go to Geo. Sharp, Jr.'s, Jewelry Store to get your watches and jewelry repaired. Finer work and lower prices than any jewelry house in the south. Finer quality and style of Monogram and Letter Engravings. Price no object, I want plenty of work. jan10-dtf

Special Notices.

Citizens' Meeting.
A meeting of the citizens of Atlanta is hereby called to meet at the Chamber of Commerce at 10 o'clock to-day to appoint committees and make arrangements for the inaugural reception and ball, which will take place on Wednesday, the 17th instant.
jan10-dtf MANY CITIZENS.

Local and Business Notices

Notice to Legislators!
I would call your attention to my splendid stock of Custom made BOOTS and SHOES, HATS, Trunks and Satchels, at remarkable low prices. New York Store,
jan10-dwed,fri&sun 48 Whitehall street.

Attention, Housekeepers!
A large line of Blankets, Comforts, Towels, Napkins, Pillow Casings and Sheetings, all of which I will sell at very low prices.
D. Steinheimer,
48 Whitehall street,
jan10-dwed,fri&sun New York Store.

Trunks! Trunks! Trunks!
The largest, best and cheapest stock of Trunks at the Great Southern Trunk Warehouse. New York Store,
jan10-dwed,fri&sun 48 Whitehall street.

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Sea Weed Tonic, and Mandrake Pills.
These deservedly celebrated and popular medicines have effected a revolution in the healing art, and proved the fallacy of several maxims which have for many years obstructed the progress of medical science. The false supposition that "Consumption is incurable" deterred physicians from attempting to find remedies for that disease, and patients afflicted with it reconciled themselves to death without making an effort to escape from a doom which they supposed to be unavoidable. It is now proved, however, that *Consumption can be cured,* and that it *has been* cured in a great number of cases (some of them apparently desperate ones) by Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup alone; and in other cases by the same medicine in connection with Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic and Mandrake Pills, one or both, according to the requirements of the case.

Dr. Schenck himself who enjoyed uninterrupted good health for more than forty years, was supposed at one time to be at the very gate of death, his physicians having pronounced his case hopeless, and abandoned him to his fate. He was cured by the aforesaid medicines, and, since his recovery, many thousand similarly affected have used Dr. Schenck's preparations with the same remarkable success.

Full directions accompany each, making it not absolutely necessary to personally see Dr. Schenck unless patients wish their lungs examined, and for this purpose he is professionally at his principal office, Corner Sixth and Arch Sts., Philadelphia, every Monday, where all letters for advice must be addressed.

Schenck's medicines are sold by all druggists.
jan2—deodlm&w

Fayette County Sheriff's Sale.
WILL be sold at the Court House door in Fayetteville, Fayette county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in February next, within the legal hours of sale, the following described property, to-wit:
Lot of land number (79) seventy-nine, containing two hundred two and one half acres, in the upper (7th) seventh district of Fayette county. Levied on by virtue of and to satisfy a tax fi fa issued by G A Thornton, tax collector of Fayette county, Georgia, vs J H D'Vaughn, agent [illegible] Groover, Stubbs & Co. Levy made and returned to me by N [illegible] Wallis, L C.
Also, at the same time and place, lot of land (86) eighty-six, containing two hundred two and one half acres, in the upper (7th) seventh district of said county, in favor of G A Thornton, tax collector, vs A L Waldrop, assignee of J H D'Vaughn. Levy made and returned to me by N G Wallis, L C.
Also, at the same time and place, lot of land number (147) one hundred and forty-seven, containing two hundred two and one-half acres. Levied on as the property of Willis F Landrum, executor of Jeptha Landrum and Larkin Landrum, Willis F Landrum, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fayette Superior Court in favor of John Freeman vs Willis F Landrum, executor of Jeptha Landrum, and Larkin L Landrum and Willis F Landrum. Tenants in possession notified. [illegible] by Daniel Barnes, [illegible] transferred.
Also [illegible] [illegible]

WEATHER REPORT, JAN. 9, 1877.
Reported by [illegible], Chemist and Meteorologist, Dept. Agriculture.

BAROMETER.

7 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.	MEAN.
29.007	29.008	29.008	29.011

THERMOMETER.

7 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.	MEAN.	MAX'M	MIN'M
19.8°	41°	31°	29.2°	41°	3°

Maximum heat of the direct rays of the sun .... 95°
Radiation from the earth during preceding night .... 7°

HYGROMETER.

Per cent of moisture in the air				Evaporation.	Rainfall.
7 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.	MEAN	INCHES	INCHES.
4	76	62	29 8	.15	

ANEMOMETER.

7 A.M.—Wind from the........North-West
2 P.M.—Wind from the........North-West
9 P.M.—Wind from the........West
Average velocity in miles per hour........10
Pressure in ounces per square foot........8

APPEARANCE OF THE SKY

7 A.M.........Clear
2 P.M.........Clear
9 P.M.........Hazy

N. B.—From 7 P.M. on the 8th to 7 A.M. of the 9th—or twenty-four hours—the column of mercury fell 20°, or at the rate of 1°40' per hour.

TO-DAY'S PROBABILITIES.
By Telegraph.

South Atlantic States, Rising, followed by falling barometer, northeast to southeast winds, stationary, to rising temperature, and generally clear weather will prevail, possibly succeeded in the southern portion by rain areas.

COMMERCIAL.

ATLANTA COTTON MARKET.
Atlanta, Ga., January 9, 1877.
Cotton firm at 11⅞@12.

RECEIPTS FOR TO-DAY.

By wagon	13
Air-Line Railroad	00
Georgia Railroad	137
Central Railroad	0
Western and Atlantic Railroad	5
West Point Railroad	44
Total	199
Receipts previous	78,085
Total	78,284
Stock on hand September 1	295
Grand total	78,579

SHIPMENTS.

Shipments to-day	000
Shipments previous	74,112
Total	74,112
Stock on hand	4,467

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Financial.

New York, January 9—Money dull; offered at 5. Sterling quiet at 4. Gold unsettled at 105⅞. Governments active, unsettled and lower; new fives 11. State bonds quiet and nominal. Stocks closed dull and lower; New York Central 101⅛; Erie 9⅛; Lake Shore 54; Illinois Central 63¼; Pittsburg 90; Chicago and Northwestern 36⅛; preferred 57; Rock Island 101⅛. Sub-treasury balances—gold $85,631,614; currency $40,897,645. The sub-treasury paid out $259,000 on interest account, and $326,000 for bonds. Customs receipts $335,000.

OPENING QUOTATIONS.
Cotton.

NEW YORK, January 9.—Cotton steady; sales 776 bales; uplands 13⅛; Orleans 13 7-16. Futures opened easy; January 13⅛@13 5-16; February 13 13-32@13 7-16; March 13 21-32@13 11-16; April 13 13-16@13 27-32; May 14 1-16; June 14⅛@14 3-16.

LIVERPOOL, January 9—noon—Cotton market quieter; middling uplands 7⅛; middling Orleans 7 5-16; sales 15,000 bales; speculation and export 4,000; receipts 60,580; American 47,285. Futures opened weak at a decline of 3 32, but have since recovered 1-32. Middling uplands nothing below low middlings February and March delivery 7 1-16@7 3-32. March and April delivery 7 5-32@7 3-16. April and May delivery 7 7-32@7¼. June or July delivery 7⅜. Middling uplands nothing below low middlings shipped in January and February per sail 7 5-32@7 3-16. Shipped in February and March per sail 7¼@7 5-16.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

LIVERPOOL, January 9.—5:00 P. M.—Futures buyers offering 1-32 higher than to-day's lowest prices. Middling uplands nothing below low middlings shipped in December and January 7 11-16.

NEW YORK, January 9.—Cotton firm; sales 1 303 bales at 13⅛@13 7-16. Net receipts 949 bales; gross 949. Futures closed firmer; sales 44,000 bales; January 13 11-32@13⅜; February 13 17-32; March 13 25-32; April 13 31-32; May 13 11-32@13⅞; June 14⅛@14 9 32; July 14⅜@14 13 32; August 14 7 16 @14 15 32; September 14; October 13 19-32.

GALVESTON, January 9—Cotton steady; middlings 12¾; net receipts 2,673 bales; sales 3,286; exports coastwise 3,738.

NEW ORLEANS, January 9.—Cotton quiet; business partially suspended; middlings 12¾; low middlings 12⅝; good ordinary 11⅞; net receipts 4,290 bales; gross 4,398; sales 3,000; exports to Great Britain 6,762.

MOBILE, January 9.—Cotton quiet; middlings 12¾; net receipts 358 bales; sales 1,000; exports to channel 4,140; coastwise 1,319.

SAVANNAH, January 9.—Cotton irregular; middlings 12¾; net receipts 2,493 bales; sales 1,000; exports to Great Britain 2,906.

CHARLESTON, January 9—Cotton steady; middlings 13; net receipts 734 bales; sales 2,000; exports to France 1,889.

WILMINGTON, January 9—Cotton unchanged; middlings 12¾; net receipts 241 bales.

NORFOLK, January 9.—Nothing doing; middlings 12¾; net receipts 1,520 bales; sales 50; exports coastwise 187.

BALTIMORE, January 9.—Cotton firm; fair demand; middlings 13; gross receipts 84 bales; sales 350; exports coastwise 129.

BOSTON, January 9.—Cotton quiet and firm; middlings 13¼; net receipts 97 bales; gross 2,129; exports to Great Britain 1,302.

PHILADELPHIA, January 9.—Cotton quiet; middlings 13¼; net receipts 2[illegible] bales; gross [illegible]

MEMPHIS, January 9.—Cotton steady; middlings 12⅞; net receipts 528 bales; shipments 2,181; sales 3,600.

AUGUSTA, January 9.—Cotton dull and nominal; middlings 12⅞; net receipts 493 bales; sales 500.

Provisions, Grain, etc.

NEW YORK, January 9.

Flour, moderate export and home trade demand; superfine western and state $5 50@$5 80; southern flour quiet and firm; common to fair extra $5 85@$7 00; good to choice do. $7 05@$9 00.

Wheat 1@2c better; more doing for export and milling; winter red $1 50.

Corn steady; moderate export and home trade demand; ungraded western mixed 57@60½; yellow southern 58@60; new white southern 58@62.

Oats firm and quiet.

Coffee, Rio quiet and firm; fair demand; cargoes 16@21¼ gold; job lots 19@23¼.

Sugar quiet and firm; fair to good refining 9¼@9½; standard A 11¼@11¾; granulated and powdered 12@12¼.

Molasses, foreign grades quiet; New Orleans in moderate request at 58.

Rice steady; moderate jobbing inquiry.

Tallow steady at 8⅜@8½.

Pork opened dull and heavy; closed firmer; mess $18 25.

Lard opened dull and heavy; closed firmer; prime steam 11 40@11 50.

Whisky unsettled; rather easier at $1 13½@$1 14

CHICAGO, January 9.

Flour steady and firm.

Wheat strong and higher; No. 2 Chicago spring $1 28 cash; $1 29¼ February; No. 3 Chicago spring $1 18⅛@$1 19¼.

Corn unsettled, quiet and lower; cash 44; February 44⅞; March 45⅞.

Oats in fair demand and higher; cash 35¼; February 35⅞.

Rye steady and unchanged.

Barley steady and unchanged.

Pork unsettled and generally lower; closing rather firm; cash $17 90@$17 95; February $18 15@$18 20.

Lard in fair demand; opened weak and lower, closed firm at outside prices; cash 11 45; February 11 6[illegible]@11 6[illegible].

Bulk Meats steady and unchanged.

At the afternoon call of the board, wheat was stronger and higher; February $1 31¼; March $1 32¼; corn firmer; cash 44¼; February 44⅞@[illegible]; pork and lard unchanged.

CINCINNATI, January 9.

Flour steady and higher; family $6 75; [illegible]

[illegible]

Barley dull; prime fall $1 [illegible]@$1 [illegible].

Pork dull at $18 [illegible].

Lard inactive and lower; steam 11¼; kettle 12@[illegible].

Bulk Meats steady and unchanged.

Bacon dull and unchanged.

Green Meats dull; shoulders [illegible].

Whisky quiet at $1 07.

Butter dull; choice western reserve [illegible]; prime to choice central Ohio [illegible].

Hogs steady and firm; [illegible]; receipts 3,[illegible]; shipments 1,[illegible]

ST. LOUIS, January 9.

Flour firm and unchanged.
Wheat, No. 2 red fall $1 44; No. 3 red fall $1 39¼.
Corn firmer; No. 2 mixed 39⅞@40¼.
Oats firm; No. 2 mixed 33.
Barley steady and unchanged.
Rye quiet at 70.
Whisky quiet at $1 07.
Pork unsettled; $17 75 asked.
Lard inactive at 11¼.
Bulk Meats weak; shoulders 6¾ asked; clear rib 9⅛@9¼; clear sides 9¼ asked.
Bacon dull; shoulders 7¼; clear rib sides 9¾; clear sides 10
Hogs, packing 6¼.
Cattle quiet and unchanged.

LOUISVILLE, January 9.

Flour unchanged; some sales rather higher.
Wheat firmer; red $1 25@$1 30; amber $1 35@$1 40; white $1 40@$1 45.
Corn steady and firm at 44.
Rye in good demand at 80.
Oats in fair demand; white 40; mixed 37.
Pork is active demand at $18 00.
Bulk Meats demand chiefly for export.
Bacon dull and heavy.
Lard dull and heavy; tierces 12; kegs 12¾.
Whisky in good demand at $1 07.
Bagging firm at 11¼.

BALTIMORE, January 9.

Flour scarce and firm; tending upward.
Wheat firm and quiet; business restricted by limited supply; Pennsylvania red $1 50@$1 58; Maryland red prime $1 60; amber $1 63; white $1 50@$1 60
Corn, southern scarce and firm; western fairly active and firm; new southern white 55@58; yellow 59@60.
Oats steady.
Rye steady.
Provisions firm, quiet and unchanged.
Coffee strong; job lots 19¼@23¼.
Whisky dull at $1 14.
Sugar active at 11¼.

SHIPPING NEWS.

SAVANNAH, January 9.
Arrived—steamships Worcester, Boston; Magnolia, New York; ship Andrew Levett, Dublin.

PRICES-CURRENT.
WHOLESALE.
[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, Ga., January 9, 1877.

Atlanta Money Market.

GOLD—			
Buying	107	Selling	109
EXCHANGE—			
Buying at	par	Selling	¼ prem
BONDS—			
Georgia 6s	93a96	Atlanta City 8s	88a92
Georgia 7s	103a104	Atlanta 10s	103a106
Georgia 7s, gold	103a105	Augusta City 7s	73 75
Georgia 8s	100a104	Georgia R. R.	97a100
Atlanta Water	77a80	A. & W. P. R. R.	98a100
Atlanta City 7s	75a80	Savannah City	6½a70
Macon and Brunswick first mortgage, endorsed by the state			96@98
STOCKS—			
Georgia Railroad	70a73	A & W P R R	72a75
Central Railroad	37a40		

Atlanta Produce Market.

Dressed Hogs	8
HAY—	
Timothy	$1 00
Clover	90
Tennessee	80@$1 00
PEAS	none
ONIONS	$2 50@2 75 ⅌ bbl
MOLASSES—	
Barrels	34
Tierces	33
Hhds	31
MACKEREL—	
No. 1 half bbls $7 50; kits	$1 75@$2 00
No. 2 half bbls $5 50; kits	$1 00@$1 10
No. 3 half bbls $4 00; half $5 00; kits	$1 0[illegible]
COFFEE—	
Rio	21@23
Java	33@35
SUGAR—	
Standard A	12⅞
Extra C	12½
Crushed	13½
New Orleans Sugars	10@12½
FLOUR—	
Fancy	$8 50@$8 75
Extra Family	$8 00@$8 25
Family	$7 50@$7 75
Extra	$7 00@$7 25
Superfine	$6 50@$6 75
BACON—	
Clear sides	none
Clear rib sides	none
Shoulders	
BULK MEATS—	
Clear sides	10¼
Clear rib sides	10
Long clear sides	none
Shoulders	8
HAMS—	
Sugar-cured	15@15½
Country	12½
Bulk	11
LARD—	
Tierces, kettle	13¼@12½
Refined	12@12½
Tierces, Leaf	12@12½
Kegs and cans	13½@13
Buckets	13@13
Kettle, leaf	13@13½
CHEESE—Cream	16@16½
EGGS	25@27½
BUTTER—	
Country	12½@18
Tennessee	20@25
POULTRY—	
Chickens	13½@18
Dressed chickens	8@10
Geese	40
Ducks	15@1
FEATHERS	55@60
BEESWAX	2[illegible]@28
RAGS	2½@3
POTATOES—Irish	$2 50@$3 00
DRIED FRUITS—	
Peaches, unpeeled	7@7½
Peaches, halves	8
Peaches, peeled	10@13½
Apples, peeled	3@3½

Live Stock Market.

Common Cattle	1½@2½
Good North Georgia Cattle	2@3
Tennessee	3@3½
Sheep	3@4
Shoats and light hogs	5¼@6

Atlanta Grocery Market.

CORN	6[illegible]@[illegible]
MEAL	60@65
GRITS	$4 75
WHEAT	$1 40@$1 50
WHEAT BRAN	$1 00
SHIPSTUFFS	$1 00
BARLEY	$1 00
RYE	$1 00
OATS, feed	50@60
CABBAGES—Northern, averaging 10 lbs ⅌ hd.	1½

Miscellaneous.

Lime	$1 00@$1 25
Nails—Ed. 10d	$3 50
LEATHER—	
H. mlock sole	[illegible]
Harness	30@31
SALT—	
Liverpool	$1 50
Virginia	$1 75
HIDES—market active.	
Flint	12a13
Dry Salt	10@12
Wet Salted	6@7
BAGGING—	
Domestic, 2¼ lbs	13½
Borneo, 2¼ lbs	13
Gunny	11½
POWDER—	
Blasting	$3 50
Rifle	$6 50
SHOT—	
Buck	$2 25
Drop	$2 00

Tobacco.

CHEWING—	
Common, sound, 11-inch new ⅌ lb.	45@50
Common, sound, 11-inch old ⅌ lb.	47@52
Medium, 11-inch, old	55@60
Good 8-inch old	[illegible]
Fine 11-inch old	[illegible]
Brightnavys	65
Brightquarters 12-inch	65
Good	75
Fine	90
Gravely	$1 00
Calhoun	$1 00
Natural Leaf	$1 00
SMOKING—	
Durham, ⅌ lb cash	90

Fruits and Confectioneries.

Lemons	$7 50@$8 00
Bananas, ⅌ bunch	none
Apples	$4 00
Oranges	$10 50@$12 50
Pears	$5 00@$6 00
RAISINS—	
Layer, whole, per box	3 00
Layer, half	$1 75
Quarters	[illegible]
Cocoanuts	$6 50
Currants—in barrels	[illegible]
Citron—Leghorn per lb	[illegible]
Figs—Selected Eleme, drums per lb	17½
Dates—Infantic	[illegible]
Prunes, in bbls, ⅌ lb	14@15
NUTS AND ALMONDS.	
Languedoc	22
Taragona	25
Pecan nuts	20
Brazil nuts	12½@16
English Walnuts	18@22
Filberts	[illegible]

Dry Goods.

Ticking	6½@27
Stripes	9@[illegible]
Osnaburgs	9½@[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Prints	5½@7½
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	7½@[illegible]
7-8	6½@8½
3-4	5½@6
Yarns	90@95

[illegible], [illegible] county.
Ordinary's Office, January 2, 1877.
WHEREAS, [illegible] Williamson, [illegible] for letters of administration on the estate of Henry Hollingsworth, deceased;
These are therefore, to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of said deceased, to be and appear at my office [illegible] and show cause, if any they can, why letters of administration should not be granted [illegible] according to law.
JOHN B. STEWARD, Ordinary.
[illegible]

Rupture Cured.

RUPTURE CURED

By Dr. S. S. K. Dunshee, formerly of Dr. Marsh's Institute, of New York, having returned to ATLANTA, through the solicitation of his many patients of last winter, begs to inform the Ruptured that he is located and may be consulted, FREE OF CHARGE, at the Markham House, Room 74, ATLANTA, GA. Relief Guaranteed in all cases and a cure where a cure is possible.
Lady in attendance to wait on ladies.
nov24—dtf

Livery Stables.

Cumming Hack Line
In connection with the
U. S. Mail.

I will run a regular 2-horse Hack from Cumming to Duluth, leaving Cumming Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, 10½ a. m., arriving at Duluth, 3 p. m. Leaves Duluth Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, 10½ a. m., arriving at Cumming, 3 p. m. I will also, on every Friday, carry passenger and light freight from Cumming to Amrari, connecting with the

Gainesville and Dahlonega Hack

Good conveyances can be furnished to any neighboring towns from Cumming. Careful Drivers.
aug1—dif ROBT. A. CAMP, Proprietor.

New Livery Stable
Opened out at
Mt. Airy, Ga.
In connection with the the Stable at Clarkesville, for the traveling public, by
CHURCH & JONES.

PARTIES visiting Clarkesville, Narchoochee Valley, Tallulah Falls, etc. will always find good Hacks at Mt. Airy or Clarkesville.

Hacks always Ready
at the arrival of each train, North and East.
aug1—dif CHURCH & JONES.

Livery Stable
AND OMNIBUS LINE, ATHENS, GEORGIA.
BUS meets every train, both at the Georgia and North-Eastern depot. Call for Cooper's Bus. J. K. COOPER.
nov19-d1awly

Humphrey's Specifics.

THE MILD POWER
CURES
HUMPHREYS'
HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS

Been in general use for twenty years. Everywhere proved the most SAFE, SIMPLE, ECONOMICAL and EFFICIENT medicines known. They are just what the people want, saving time and money averting sickness and suffering. Each single specific the well tried prescription of an eminent physician.

Nos.	Cures.	Cents.
1.	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations,	50
2.	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic,	50
3.	Crying-Colic, or Teething of Infants,	50
4.	Diarrhœa, of Children or Adults,	50
5.	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic,	50
6.	Cholera-Morbus, Vomiting,	50
7.	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis,	50
8.	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache,	50
9.	Headaches, Sick Headache Vertigo,	50
10.	Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach,	50
11.	Suppressed, or Painful Periods,	50
12.	Whites, too Profuse Periods,	50
13.	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing,	50
14.	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions,	50
15.	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains,	50
16.	Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Agues,	50
17.	Piles, blind or bleeding,	50
18.	Ophthalmy, and Sore or Weak Eyes,	50
19.	Catarrh, Acute or Chronic Influenza,	50
20.	Whooping-Cough, Violent Coughs,	50
21.	Asthma, Oppressed Breathing,	50
22.	Ear Discharges, Impaired Hearing,	50
23.	Scrofula, Enlarged Glands, Swellings,	50
24.	General Debility, Physical Weakness,	50
25.	Dropsy and Scanty Secretions,	50
26.	Sea-Sickness, Sickness from Riding,	50
27.	Kidney-Disease, Gravel,	50
28.	Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, or Involuntary Discharges,	100
29.	Sore Mouth, Canker,	50
30.	Urinary Weakness, Wetting the Bed,	50
31.	Painful Periods, with Spasms,	50
32.	Sufferings at Change of Life,	100
33.	Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance,	100
34.	Diphtheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat,	50
35.	Chronic Congestions and Eruptions	50

FAMILY CASES.
Case (Morocco) with above 35 large vials and Manual of Directions, $10 00
Case (Morocco) of 20 large vials and Book, 6 00

These remedies are sent by the case or single vial to any part of the country, free of charge, on receipt of price. Address
Humphreys' Specific Homeopathic Medicine Co.,
Office and Depot, No. 562 Broadway, New York.
For Sale by all Druggists.
COLLIER & VENABLE,
THEO. SCHUMANN,
Agents for Atlanta.
nov21—deod&w1y-n-tmr—

Notice in Bankruptcy.

IN the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia—In the matter of Abraham Marks, Bankrupt—In bankruptcy.
This is to give notice once a week for three weeks, that I have been appointed Assignee of the estate of Abraham Marks, of Atlanta, Georgia who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.
A. E. CULBERSON,
jan7—1lawSw Atlanta, Ga.
Republican copy.

Notice in Bankruptcy

IN the United States District Court for the Northern District of Georgia—In the matter of Josiah S. Byers.—In Bankruptcy.
This is to give notice, once a week for three weeks, that I have been appointed Assignee of the estate of Josiah S. Byers, of Atlanta, in said district who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the district court of said district. A. E. CULBERSON,
jan7 d1awSw Atlanta, Ga.
Republican copy.

Our Country!
WHAT WILL
BECOME OF IT?

Is a question now agitating the public mind. The grave issues before Congress; the final settlement of the late Presidential election; the incoming Congress; the new President; the Policy of the next Administration; and future welfare of the country and people, are matters of great interest to each and every individual. Such a crisis has not been presented since the Declaration of Independence.

A Truthful History of events, and doings of Congress will be given with impartiality and fairness in the

CINCINNATI ENQUIRER,

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POSTPONED SALE.
Administratrix's Sale.
G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

BY virtue of an order of the Honorable Court of Ordinary of Fulton county, I will sell on the premises, on the first Tuesday in February next, at [illegible] o'clock p. m., a lot [illegible] in the city of Atlanta, containing [illegible], more or less, adjoining [illegible] on the east side [illegible] Marietta street and the Western and Atlantic Railroad, on which there is a small store house and blacksmith shop. [illegible] in a part of land lot No. 81 of the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county. Sold as the property of the estate of Wm. G. [illegible], deceased, for the benefit of heirs and creditors. Terms One-third cash; balance in one and two years with [illegible] interest.
[illegible] McMOORE, Administratrix.
Atlanta, December [illegible], 1876.
jan[illegible]

The Atlanta Daily Constitution

Preferred Locals.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS.
WM. McNAUGHT & CO.
See Daily and Weekly CONSTITUTION for specimens of our "news." mar22-dtf

CLAYTON INSTITUTE.
JONESBORO, GA.
Spring term for 1877 begins January 15th. Board and tuition for 6 months, for first 4 ... $100 00; for fourth class $88 00.
an4—d1w GEO. C. LOONEY, Principal.

The People Want Proof.

There is no medicine prescribed by physicians, or sold by Druggists, that carries such evidence of its success and superior virtue as BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP for severe Coughs, Colds settled on the Breast, Consumption, or any disease of the Throat and Lungs. A proof of that fact is that any person afflicted, can get a Sample Bottle for 10 cents and try its superior effect before buying the regular size at 75 cents. It has lately been introduced into this country from Germany, and its wonderful cures are astonishing everyone that use it. Three doses will relieve any case. Try it. Sold by all Druggists.
HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR,
oct7—deod&weowly Wholesale Agents.

Bankrupt Stock at Auction.

No. 5 MARIETTA STREET.
On Wednesday night we will commence, and continue nightly, closing out the Bankrupt Stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes, Hats and Gents' Furnishing Goods, now at No. 5 Marietta street,
AT AUCTION.
During the day will continue to offer the stock at private sale. KROUSE & SHACKELFORD.
H. P. SHACKELFORD, Auctioneer. jan7-d3t

White Pine Sashes, Doors, Blinds, Mantels, Mouldings, etc., at the lowest prices and of the best quality. All orders will have our prompt attention.
JENNINGS & ASHLEY.
31 and 33 Broad street, near Bridge.
JENNINGS & Co.,
sep16—d3mo-n-t-l 38 Decatur street.

New Advertisements.

Stockholders meeting Atlanta St R R Co.
Notice to legislators—New York Store.
At actual cost—Geo Sharp, jr.
Furniture at auction—Joyner & Ellis.
Holbrook property—G W Adair.
Legislators and their friends—A T Finney.
Dentist—Dr Jas Allen Link.
Citizens' meeting—Many citizens.
Store for rent—21 Marietta street.
Small bunch of keys lost.
Sheriff's sale—Moses M Smith.
Members of legislature—108 Marietta st.
Crockery, etc—T R Pipsey.
Counted in—Geo Sharp, jr.
Attention, housekeepers—D Steinheimer.
Boarding house for rent—W P Inman.
Music teacher wanted—Fanny Andrews.
Land wanted for cash—Land, P O Box 269.
Money to lend—Geo K Camp.
Atlanta Illustrated—E Y Clarke.
Assignee's notice—Henry J Lang.
Notice in bankruptcy—W H Smyth.
Sheriff's sale—M M Smith.
To the members of the legislature—Mrs Dr Rey
Dr Bull's cough syrup
Globules—Dr J H McLean
Salesman wanted—Jos Seryoss.
Trunks—New York Store.
Manufacturing and repairing—Geo Sharp, jr.

Police Commissioners.

The board of police commissioners met on Monday night. Present—Messrs Dodd, Gramling, Goldsmith, Clarke, Mahoney.

J. W. Cowart, supernumerary, was tried for using threatening language to a brother policeman, found guilty and his name dropped from the roll.

J. E. Rapp was allowed pay for three and a half days sickness, caused by a drunken man forcing him against the iron door of a cell.

Patrolman W. A. King and N. West were tried for neglecting to walk their beats, but the evidence being leaving the matter in doubt, they were let off with a reprimand.

The annual report of the chief of police which appears in another place, was read. It is a superb document and reflects credit on the force and the commissioners.

The Rex Ball and Banquet.

This grand carnival demonstration on Friday evening next is the theme of general conversation; and the "Twelfth Night Mystic Brotherhood" are seemed determined to have it eclipse all their previous occasions of fun and frolic. The price of tickets has been placed at $5 which admits one gentleman and one lady to the masked ball and the banquet. This is all that it will cost. By paying $1 extra a gentleman may escort two ladies. None but maskers will be allowed on the floor, though spectators may enjoy the fun in the dress circle.

Parties will be admitted to the gallery for one dollar. The whole affair will be conducted with the strictest regard to the rules of decorum.

A Card.

Editors Constitution:—At the request of a large number of friends and members of the legislature, I beg leave to announce myself as a candidate for the clerkship of the house of representatives, to assemble to-day.

If elected I shall run the department with integrity, capacity, and economy.
C. W. SEIDELL.

Markham House Arrivals.

ATLANTA, GA., Jan. 8, 1877.

N N Lampkin, A J Williams, Madison, A M Partee, Morgan county; M Russell, Ga; R B Thompson, Ga; W P Bonner, Bainbridge; W D Kiddoo, Cuthbert, W A Hawkins, Miss M Hawkins, Americus; Mrs E Robinson, Kirkwood, L C Hoyle, Dawson, Ga; A H Alfred, J W Beady, Americus; John A Scarbrough, Ellville; J G Marshall, Dawson; A L Miller and lady, Ga; T M Norwood, Savannah; T B Spalding, Ky; Walter Ritter, Ky; John N Swift Lithonia; J J Hickok, Augusta; H D Capers, Oxford; E Beall, LaGrange; J McMillen, Ky; A Crookshank, Ga; J H Williams, Hampton; C H Jones, Frankford H Steele, Ills; John W Fedlar, Ky; P W Brown, Washington county; E M Butt, Ga; J R Cuervall, Tenn; Wm A Haygood, city; H H Starr, Macon; Preston Gibbes, South Carolina; W Moulton, Marshallville; J D Frederick, Marshallville; W C Kendrick and lady, Preston, Ga; Alex M Speer, Griffin; W K Mathew, jr, Va; K W North, Sharpsburg; J D Stewart, Griffin; B M Davis and lady, Perry; W Blair and lady, Rutherford, Texas; Allen Fort and wife, Americus; D C Jones, Ga; P B Robinson, Greensboro; William Newton, Ga; Wm A McDowell, Ga; Patrick Walsh and wife, Augusta; W O Sanders, Penfield; J E Bryant Savannah; H W J Ham, J D Pilchoe, W H Pilchoe, Warrenton; H D McDaniel, Ga; G A McCalla, Conyers; W H Jones, Madison; J D Alexander, Griffin; W J Burns, Laurensville, J B Burton, Conyers; E P Travalotte and wife, New Haven, Ct.; Norman W Smith, Charleston; H H Carlton, Athens; W S Donell, New Orleans; G W Arnold, Roswell; M R Ragsdale, DeKalb county, W Orr, Newnan; D P Woodruff, Newnan; Mrs Hamilton, New Orleans; Mr Winslow, N Y; M H Landrich, Thompson; W T Reedy, Greenville; J T Gordon, Sparta; Jno B Perry, Greenville; A G McArthur, Dade county; Wm Glass, Fayette county; W W Watham, Fayette county; J H Baugh, N Y; J D Nipper, Ga; H S Jones, Ga; T R W K Moore Dalton; J W Turner, Rome; J A Robson, Kingston; R J McCamey, Dalton; A E Ross, Rome; Hon J R Freeman, Rome; J T Gibson, Rome, Georgia.

Tuesday, January 9.

J. H. H. Parker, Dalton; W. Henry [illegible]; J M Smith, Ga; A F Pope, T A Hill, Ga; E C Wade, David Porter, Savannah; C Wessolowski, A M Whitkin, Albany; H G Turner, Quitman; C W Hancock, Americus; W A Carter, Lowndes county; J M Rouse, Warwick, Ga; W H Atwood, Darien; Philip M Russell, Rufus E Lester, wife and child, Savannah; Richard W Grubb, Darien; R N Tyson, Ga; J N Wilson, Savannah; Simeon W Hitch, Blackshear; Wm A McDonald, J C McDonald, Ware county; J W Newman, Sandersville; J M Mattox, F Long, Traders Hill, Ga; G A Mallet, Camden county; J B Smith, Tatnall county; R S Benton, Eastman; J D Hightower, Wrightsville; J R Erwin, Fort Gaines; J F Clifton, Tatnall; Herschel V Johnson, Ga; H A Evans, J H Polhill Jefferson county; P H Cook, Thomasville; C S Hammond, Baker county; James Vick Colquitt, Ga; C H Prince, Augusta; John W Waltham, Georgia; W J Northern, Sparta; S Hyde, Charleston, S C; J C Fain, Cedartown; R F Fouche, Rome; M G Crawford, Senoia, Ga; D S Printup, Rome; R W Jones, Ga; Wm Hammond, Thomasville, Ga; W E McAndrew, Upson county; J W Black, Louisville; J W Davidson, Augusta; Andrew Bates, Ga; Sam Echols, city; B B Murray, Watkinsville; B Mallon city; A P Mooty, West Point; J T Gibson, Cedartown; J C Clements, LaFayette, Ga; E S Thomas, Ga; R S Douglass, Madison; Geo W Greatlin, Conyers; M G Whitlock, Marietta; Chas Butts, Marion county; Fred D Bush, P H Brewster, Newnan; W C Vaughan, Lawrenceville; Moses Martin, Buford; A G Turnstall, Savannah; H F Stuckey, Louisville; Jno B Jackson, W O [illegible]; N L Hutchins, Waddey, Brellingbroke, Ga; A M C Russell, Buena Vista, Ga; Mrs Winter and two daughters, Ala; C W Mabry, LaGrange, Ga; Hugh Buchanan, Newnan, Ga; W J Hollis, Marion county; Jos F [illegible] James F Russell, Martin J Crawford, Columbus, Ga; Jas C C Black, Augusta, Ga; C S [illegible], Warrenton, Ga; F W Walker, [illegible]; J A Crawford, Athens; Jas S [illegible], Madison; A L Mitchell, Athens, Ga; L G Gardiner, New York; Judge Henderson, Ga; Col [illegible] Livingston, Dr Stewart, Covington; Mrs Warren and son, Miss E D Warren, Rochester, N Y; [illegible] Stewart, Wilkes county, Ga; Alvin B Clark [illegible] Griffin; D E Butler, Madison; [illegible] Cincinnati, Ohio; [illegible] Young, Ga.

OUR POLICE.

A FINE SHOWING FOR 1876.

[illegible] Arrests [illegible] Collected.

The annual report of the Chief of Police, Captain A. A. Anderson, was read and adopted at the meeting of the board of police on Monday night. From that report, a comprehensive and succinct document, we glean the following items of the operations of the police department for 1876:

ARRESTS.

	State.	City.	Total.
First Quarter	218	[illegible]	876
Second Quarter	194	[illegible]	825
Third Quarter	188	[illegible]	1,016
Fourth Quarter	203	[illegible]	986
Total	803	2,903	3,703

DISPOSITION.

The state arrests were disposed of in proper state courts, except in cases where investigation satisfied the arresting officer that parties arrested ought to be released. Of these it is believed a number at least equal to the whole number of the force were convicted of felonies and a much larger number of misdemeanors.

The city arrests were disposed of as follows:

	Fined	Dismissed	Continued
First quarter	489	168	
Second quarter	473	194	
Third quarter	625	206	
Fourth quarter	579	202	2
	2,101	800	2

RECORDER'S COURT.

The fines imposed for this year on offenders tried in this court were as follows:

First quarter	$3,067 00
Second quarter	2,780 00
Third quarter	3,802 00
Fourth quarter	3,678 25
Total	$13,328 25

Of this there was

Collected	$4,756 85
Worked out on streets	7,462 77
Remitted	507 88
Certioraried	455 00
Lost by escape	41 00
Uncollected	4 75
Total	$13,378 25

COLLECTIONS.

Fines	$4,865 10
Cows and hogs	380 30
Guard house fees	74 55
Total	$5,319 95

THE FORCE.

At the beginning of 1876 the force consisted of 1 chief, 3 lieutenants, 3 sergeants, 1 detective two station-house keepers and thirty-five policemen. The force now consists of one chief, two lieutenants, two sergeants, one detective, two station house keepers and twenty-five patrolmen.

RELIEFS.

The change from the three relief or eight-hour system to the two relief or twelve-hour system, effected during the year, produced some dissatisfaction, because it increased considerably the labor of the men without any increase of compensation. Time, however, vindicated the change as one necessary to the giving of adequate protection to life and property, while the provisions of the city charter and other pressing demands prevented any increase of pay. If the amount that has been expended in this department for the last two years could have been known in advance and equally divided between the years, while the necessities of the twelve-hour system would have been apparent from the beginning, the pay of the patrolmen and minor officers might have been kept at the old prices without additional cost to the city. It is believed that no effort to change the system of relief can be successful until the city is in a financial condition to warrant the appropriation of a larger sum annually to this department. It would be wise however to know from the first of the year the amount to be expended so as to keep the number of men the same through the year.

CONDUCT OF THE FORCE.

On the whole the force has behaved well and discharged the duties imposed on its members by the laws and ordinances in a very satisfactory manner during the year. Good order has been maintained, crime has been punished and has sensibly deceased while the number of persons arrested in considerably below that of former years, and the amount of fines in the police court is also somewhat reduced. The number of arrests for violations of ordinances of the city made every year is greater than it need be—especially among the colored people of the city—but this does not result in any considerable degree from a desire on the part of members of the force or white citizens to persecute or abuse this class of people, but from their own insatiate desire for litigation. They are almost always arrested on complaints made by each other, and if their testimony can be believed the parties are almost always mutually guilty. They infest not only the police court, but the various state courts are almost constantly engaged in the trial of their causes, civil and criminal. I have found the members of the force here not specially anxious to arrest colored persons, except for crimes against the property of others so wonderfully prevalent among them, and for other crimes of high grade less frequently committed by them.

No cases of cruelty to prisoners or violence to parties under arrest not rendered absolutely necessary by the conduct of such prisoners or persons under arrest have come to my knowledge during the year, except such as have been reported to and investigated by the board. On the other hand it is pleasant to be able to testify to the patience and forbearance of the members of the force frequently exhibited under circumstances of very great provocation. This commendable disposition results from a sense of duty and the good effects of strict discipline.

THE DETECTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Regular reports from this department have placed the board in possession of all the facts relative to its workings. It seems to me that if this department is to be maintained it ought to be increased and furnished means for the acquisition of facts oftentimes beyond the reach of skill unless aided by the expenditure of money.

THE STATION HOUSE.

Various changes in the condition of the station house have been reported as they occurred during the year. The following suggestions are respectfully submitted to the proper authorities, touching what seem to me to be needed improvements:

Cots, suitable for sleeping on at night and when properly folded for sitting on in day time, ought to be placed in the prisoners' cells to a number sufficient for the usual number of prisoners. A suitable number of similar cots ought to be erected in some other room for the use or persons other than prisoners who are compelled to seek lodging in this building. Concerning the management of the station house the establishment of a few explicit rules seems necessary, as differences of opinion frequently arise on questions relative to its management for the decision of which questions there now exists no rule outside of the discretion of the station house keeper, or the officer temporarily in charge of the building. There are different opinions as to whether prisoners ought to be confined or limited to prison fare on the one hand, or on the other hand, to be permitted to obtain such comforts as they may be able to buy or their friends are willing to furnish. Different opinions also prevail on the question of allowing visits to the occupants under ordinary circumstances, as well as with reference to the manner of maintaining proper discipline among the prisoners themselves.

My own opinion is that prisoners ought to be allowed the best fare they can obtain at their own expense, or through the kindness of their friends—that their friends ought to be at perfect liberty to visit them (state prisoners excepted) at all times, when such visits would not conflict with the profitable working of the convicts, and that punishment by the use of dungeon cells ought to be as few, as far between and of as short duration as possible.

Much necessarily must be left to the discretion of the officer in charge, on account of the peculiar circumstances of individual cases, but a few plain rules would help matters in this branch of the service in my opinion.

SUBSTITUTION.

During the year the practice of allowing women and other prisoners to employ substitutes was carried on to a very large extent. Towards the close of the year it was considerably modified, to the manifest advantage of the city, as it resulted in an increase of collections of fines. In the absence of a work house [illegible] suitable labor for women and boys, the employment of this system seems necessary to a considerable extent, but it is easily abused, and it would be much better to provide for the employment of this class of prisoners in a work house or some private enclosure, where their labor might be made profitable to the city. If substitution is to be continued, it ought to be well regulated and allowed only in cases where it is manifestly best for the city and the prisoner.

THE TRAMPS.

During the year, and especially this winter the station house has been visited frequently at night, and sometimes by the same persons for several successive nights, by members of that class commonly called "tramps." They hail from various places and claim to be hunting work, and are all evidently as poor as poverty can make them. Some of them are doubtless unfortunate, while [illegible] others are probably utterly worthless. They do not remain in one place long enough to become amenable to the laws for the suppression of vagrancy, so it is impossible to [illegible] these laws it is impossible to secure [illegible]. The whole country is infested with them and it is [illegible] adopted and put into practical execution at [illegible]

CARPENTER & Co. ARE THE ONLY furniture manufacturers in Georgia. $20,000 worth [illegible] Whitehall street. [illegible] hotels and boarding houses furnished at low rates [illegible] commission.

THE NEW REGIME.

HOW WE WILL "RING OUT THE OLD AND RING IN THE NEW"

To-Day's Work—Gov. Smith's Message—The Races Before the House—Colquitt's Inaugural—The Coming Ball, etc—Personal Gossip, etc.

The legislative houses will meet this day at ten o'clock.

The house will organize at once, and the governor's message will then be received.

In the senate, there can be no doubt of Col. Lester's election as president. He is without opposition.

BLONDE STATESMAN FROM BIBB.

In the house, Col Bacon seems to be ahead. Col. Rice and Col. Arthur Hood have withdrawn from the field, leaving Col. Bacon without opposition.

Colonel Harris has the lead for clerkship of the house, Mr. Duncan, of Douglas being his only opponent. There is no surmising the result of the race for the clerkship of the house. There are two powerful combinations in the field—one headed by Mr. E. P. Speer, the other by Mr. Tom Irwin.

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE

will be read to-day. It is impossible to guess what it will contain, but it is understood that it will be a strong paper. It is said that it will press retrenchment upon all possible points, but will advocate the granting of a subsidy to an English line of steamships that will establish direct trade between this point and Europe. The message will be an important document.

GOVERNOR COLQUITT'S INAUGURATION

will likely take place on Friday next. The votes will be received on Thursday, and the result declared. The inauguration will be the event of Friday, and the inaugural will be delivered on that day. The governor-elect will occupy the mansion on next Saturday, he and his family being at the Kimball house in the meantime.

INAUGURAL RECEPTION AND BALL.

In our advertising columns will be found a call for a meeting of the citizens of Atlanta at the chamber of commerce this morning, to arrange for the inaugural reception and ball which will be given in honor of Governor Colquitt on Wednesday evening the 17th inst. The indications thus far are that the reception and ball will be unusually brilliant—in keeping with the enthusiasm which gave to Governor Colquitt the splendid majority of eighty thousand votes.

PEOPLE AND POLITICIANS.

—Hon. Jim Turnbull is 30.

—J. W. Cureton, of Dade, senator elect, is on hand in better trim than ever. Mr. Cureton had a hard race, but the state will profit by his success.

—Col. P. W. Alexander has a slight touch of the "sheep-fever." It is the thing that pays best—next to the "orange mania."

—Senator Furman, of Baldwin, is the youngest member of the senate, but will easily go to the front rank. His county gave him 678 out of 700, against two popular opponents, and he deserves the compliment. Mr. Furman is finely equipped for a long and bright career and we shall watch his course with pleasure.

—The member of the legislature who didn't bring his private applicant for doorkeeper with him is a lonesome wretch, hardly worthy the name of legislator.

—Jim Turnbull was looking for Albert Cox yesterday. The two young game cocks of the house, you know!

—We learn that it is probable that the Hon. H. H. Carlton will be elected speaker pro tem. of the house. This would be a graceful compliment, and one well bestowed. Mr Carlton has a strength and popularity that he should be proud of.

—On yesterday we had a call from three editors; Ham came first. He was appropriately followed by Sandwich. By a coincidence that was simply charming, Grubb came next. Then we scrambled our hair back thoroughly and strolled out vaguely towards a free lunch saloon.

—Mr. John H. James, Col. Patrick Walsh and Col. S. A. Corker are spoken of for the chairmanship of the finance committee.

—Col. A. P. Adams, of Chatham, who has been quite sick, arrived last night, and is in for the session.

—See here now; don't you go to abusing Governor Colquitt next week because he didn't give you that place. "Some must watch while the others pray."

TOWN TOPICS.

—John Trammell, of Buford, keeps one of the best eating-houses on the road. The up train gets supper and the down train gets breakfast at his table.

—Leading citizens of Atlanta declare that the illustrated history of the city will be of vast benefit to it, and ought to be encouraged by the subscription of every citizen.

—Conductor E. B. Purcell was mistaken yesterday for a member of the legislature and importuned by five hundred candidates for office to vote for them.

—Subscribe for the history of Atlanta.

—In another place will be found the card of C W Seidell, Esq., of Hart county, who has been put forward as a third candidate in the field for clerk of the house of representatives. Mr Seidell has made an efficient officer in the clerk's department, in a sub position, for two years, and is fully capable and competent to fill this office.

—The illustrated history of Atlanta will be handsomely bound and contain the plan of the city.

—The demand for tickets to Rex ball on the 12th is unprecedented. We understand the number is almost sold that the brotherhood intend to dispose of.

—The illustrated history of Atlanta has been long needed.

—An Alabama street merchant has a dog three years old that has never been in the street.

—Encourage a needed work by subscribing for the illustrated history of Atlanta.

—Charlie Trippe says he don't care who is elected speaker of the house so he gets to be page.

—A young man suffering with neuralgia placed a placard on his head to prevent having to tell what ailed him.

—Mrs. Chanfrau is billed at DeGive's for the 21st instant, and Miss Anderson early in February.

—Empire Encampment Odd Fellows meet to-night. The officers will be installed. Members and visitors are cordially invited.

—The Air Line train reached here about four p. m. yesterday, being loaded down with candidates.

—The Gainesville Southron says: "If we had a jack-screw sufficient under Atlanta we would hoist her high up in the air as a beacon light to all other southern cities and towns, and ask them to emulate her in the most she does. She is a good town, and we admire her pluck."

—The city distributed several car loads of wood to the suffering poor yesterday. The wood was put off the railroad track on Wall street, and surrounded the whole day by an anxious crowd of negroes, with a few whites.

—Pools last night favored the election of Speer for clerk.

—The state board of health meets in this city on the 17th.

—Martin H. Dooly, of the Western and Atlantic railroad, delivered nine car loads of crossties at three p. m. yesterday for the poor of the city, subject to the order of Mayor Angier. Dooly is always doing something noble.

PERSONAL POINTS.

—Johnnie Candler, brother of Hon. Milton A Candler, is a candidate for page in the senate.

—It is generally conceded that the reappointment of James W Warren and J Rufus Campbell as secretaries of the executive department will meet popular approval.

—Col J L Sweat, E D Graham, W B Butt, H W J Ham, and H P Wright have retired from the race for clerk of the house in favor of Col E P Speer.

—At the Kimball: R Toombs, W T Trammell, W O Tuggle, J T Henderson, F D Dismuke, J I Hall, R N Ely, Josephus Camp, J C Nichols.

—At the Markham: Dr J A Stewart, Conyers; A L Mitchell, Athens; M J Crawford, [illegible]; M Russell, J F Pou, Columbus; J C Clements, LaFayette; H Buchanan, Newnan; Col A P Mooty, West Point; D S Printup, R T Fouche, Rome; T R Jones, R J McCamy, Dalton; Joel C Fain, W R Rankin, Calhoun.

—At the National: Col J B Estes, Claud Estes, of Gainesville; M P Caldwell, Pond Fork; B F Payne, Canton; G C Looney, M P [illegible], Jonesboro; W P McCutchey, David Irwin, G N Lester, Marietta.

—Col C P Crawford, of Milledgeville, is in the city.

J. P. STEVENS,
MANUFACTURING
JEWELER & ENGRAVER.
DEALER IN
DIAMONDS, WATCHES AND JEWELRY, 30 WHITEHALL STREET, UP-STAIRS.
jan1—d1m.2dl.c

THE Magnolia Ham is as honest as a gold dollar, and has a reputation from Maine to California. jan7-d2t

THE STRIKE ENDED.

GOOD NEWS FROM THE COAL FIELDS.

The Miners Return to Work.

We are gratified at being able this morning to convey to our readers the good news that the strike at the Coal Creek mines is ended.

The following telegram, which explains itself, was received yesterday by Colonel W. S. Grisham, one of our coal dealers:

"KNOXVILLE, January 9, 1877.
Colonel W. S. Grisham:
All right to-day. Men at work. Sent cars.
T. H. HEALD."

The telegram was accompanied by the following note:

"ATLANTA, GA., January 9.
Editors Constitution:
GENTLEMEN—As a matter of reliable information I send you the enclosed telegram from Colonel Heald, the general manager of three of the principal Coal Creek coal mines.
Respectfully, W. S. GRISHAM."

This news is as unexpected as it is good, and will be appreciated after the season of scarcity through which we have just passed. What the terms of the settlement between the striking miners and the companies are, we do not know, but presume and hope that it is permanent. The only possibility in the way of our getting an immediate and abundant supply of coal here, is the matter of transportation. The Western and Atlantic road, we learn, has agreed to furnish fifteen cars per day, when it can, and if this is continued regularly, it will do much towards supplying the city. A visit among the dealers yesterday, showed that the only coal for sale in the city was the anthracite, and a small quantity of the Alabama coal. The people were buying largely of the latter, and the supply was soon exhausted. Several cars of Alabama coal were expected to-day.

The relief from the strike comes at a

MOST OPPORTUNE MOMENT.

Nearly everybody is either entirely out of the soft coal, or getting to the bottom of their supply. Since the hotels have been crowded by members of the general assembly, and the number of fire places proportionately increased, great difficulty has been experienced in keeping the buildings warm. In private families, and especially the poor, there has been no little suffering but this, we are pleased to know, will be over in a day or two at the farthest.

The Press Gang.

The presence of so many editors and newspaper men in the city at present suggests the assembling of a press convention. The following are in the city:

W T Revill, Greenville Vindicator.
W J Waddy, Douglassville Medium.
H W J Ham, Warrenton Clipper.
A M C Russell, Buena Vista Argus.
C W Hancock, Americus Republican.
J T Gibson, Cedartown Express.
R S Burton, Eastman Times.
C P Hansell, Thomasville Times.
C H C Willingham Cartersville Express.
J T Waterman, LaGrange Reporter.
H H Jones, Macon Telegraph.
W A Collier, Fort Valley Mirror.
H H Cabaniss, Monroe Advertiser.
E P Speer, Griffin News.
H H Carlton, Athens Georgian.
Pat Walsh, Augusta Chronicle.
J E Redwine, Gainesville Eagle.
R W Grubb, Darien Gazette.

OUR LEGISLATORS.

The following senators are at the Kimball: T M Harkness, W I Hudson, T B Cabaniss, W O'Daniel, and the following representatives: L N Whittle, S F Smith, N S Glover, F C Hughes, J P Simms, O H Paul, H C Saeffield, E A Perkins.

At the National: Senators D C Cody, J T Shewmake, G E Deadwyler, Neil McLeod, R H Bullock, and representatives Jeff. Hogan, W P Hardin, A D Candler, B F Moore, A Woldridge, W E Johnston, W H Branch, V D Gresham, W S Brown, J B Roper, J W Taylor, A E Cloud, A T Bennett, G W McGar, H Brockett, S W Colbert, J P Williams, J J Burch.

At the Markham: Senators C S DuBose, W R Reese, J H Clifton, and representatives J S Reid, J C C Black, H J Sollis, N L Hutchins, W J Aorn, J Vick, W J Northern, Fedder Lang, J H Polhill, R R Murray, W M Hammond, M A Evans, J B Smith, G A Mallette, W A McDonald, P M Russell, W H Atwood, J M Rouse, W A Carter, J M Smith, A F Pope, J R Freeman, Seaborn Jones.

Mrs. Pat Walsh, of Augusta; Mrs. A L Miller and Mrs B M Davis, of Houston; Mrs Allen Fort of Americus, are at the Markham.

Fulton Superior Court.

HON. C. PEEPLES, JUDGE.

Court met yesterday at nine o'clock and resumed the criminal docket. The following cases were disposed of:

State vs Edward Thomas. Forgery. In this case the grand jury recommended that the bill be nol prosd, and a verdict of not guilty was entered.

Same vs Allen Patterson. Assault to murder Pope Strong with a razor. This case was opened Monday morning, and concluded yesterday morning. The jury returned a verdict of guilty and the prisoner was sentenced to eight years hard labor in the penitentiary. Notice was given of a motion for a new trial.

Same vs Alfred Haynes. Indictment for murder. Charge, that on the 5th of December, he shot and killed Tom Lumpkin. Haynes is the negro who shot a shoe maker for overcharging his wife 20 cents on a pair of shoes. A full account of the tragedy has been published. As there were certain extenuating circumstances in the case, the state allowed him to file a plea of guilty of voluntary manslaughter. He was sentenced to seven years labor in the penitentiary. W H Hulsey and J H Smith for defence.

Same vs Boat Greer. Simple larceny. Charge, that on the 27th of November, he stole a dark brindle steer from C T Zachrey. Plea, guilty. Sentence: 2 years in the penitentiary.

Same vs. Charley Berry. Burglary in the day time, on the 5th day of December. Charge, that he broke into the store house of W. R. Fuller. Plea—guilty to larceny after trust. Sentence, twelve months in the chain gang.

Same vs. Lewis Brown. Assault with intent to murder his father, Tom Brown, on Christmas day. Lewis attacked his father with a shot-gun and came very near killing him. He was allowed to plead guilty to shooting at another, and was sentenced to two years' hard labor in the penitentiary.

The Clara murder case is expected to come up this morning, and both sides are preparing for a hot fight.

THE Magnolia Ham is the best; use none other. jan7-d2t

The Contest for the Clerkship

The race for the clerkship of the house has narrowed down until the contest now lies between Mr. E P Speer, of the Griffin News, Mr Thomas B Irwin, of Cobb, and Mr. C W Seidel of Hart. The friends of the three candidates worked vigorously all day yesterday and last evening, and seemed equally certain of victory. The chances, however, seem to be in favor of Mr. Speer, who, through his personal popularity and his newspaper connections, has developed great strength albeit his opponents are strong and popular gentlemen.

ASK your grocer for the celebrated Magnolia Ham. jan7-d2t

Atlanta Illustrated.

It is a source of congratulation to the people of this city that Atlanta is to have a pictorial history, published at an early day, with numerous illustrations and engravings of public edifices, churches, private residences and historic points. The necessity for such a work has long been patent, and its practical benefit to the city is unquestioned. A work of such character should meet the cordial and strong encouragement and support of the people. We are pleased to learn that our leading citizens are coming up to its support in a manner that betokens their appreciation of the enterprise. The work is in excellent hands.

BUYERS of the Magnolia Ham are always safe—every hand is guaranteed. jan7-d2t

For Janitor.

Moses Bently, a well known colored resident of this city, is a candidate for janitor of the house of representatives. He has a petition largely signed by influential members. Moses claims that he rendered much assistance to the democratic party here in the past election, and we are satisfied that if he receives the appointment from Mr. Bacon he will give entire satisfaction.

The epicure's delight—the Magnolia Ham. jan7-d2t

THE SUNDAY HERALD: "Old Si" Appears in Every Issue. Send for a Sample Copy. jan2-d1m

Remnants! Remnants!
Furchgott, Benedict & Co. will offer from to-day from their Centre Counter a large lot of Remnants, consisting of Dress Goods, Cassimeres, Alpacas, Cashmeres, Prints, &c., which have been reduced 25 per cent to 50 per cent below cost price to close out. dec27-dtf

THE EVENING TELEGRAM: Telegrams, News, Fun [illegible] Reading. Issued 4 p. m.—Price 3 cents. jan2-d1m

[illegible] ladies' [illegible]

THE LEGISLATURE.

List of the Members Elected.

SENATORS.

Second District—J H Clifton, of Tatnall.
Fourth District—J M Maddox, of Charlton.
Sixth District—J W Staten, of Echols.
Eighth District—Isaac A Bush, of Miller.
Tenth District—C Wessolowsky, of Dougherty.
Twelfth District—William Harrison, of Quitman.
Fourteenth District—Drury W Bain, of Dooly.
Sixteenth District—Neil McLeod, of Emanuel.
Eighteenth District—John T Shewmake, of Richmond.
Twentieth District—F C Furman, of Baldwin.
Twenty-second District—Thomas B Cabaniss, of Monroe.
Twenty-fourth District—D C Cody, of Chattahoochee.
Twenty-sixth District—T M Harkness, of Butts.
Twenty-eighth District—Dr J E Godfrey, of Morgan.
Thirtieth District—R H Bullock, of Madison.
Thirty-second District—R R Asbury, of White.
Thirty-fourth District—G W Bryan, of Henry.
Thirty-sixth District—P H Brewster, of Coweta.
Thirty-eighth District—W A Ragsdale, of Paulding.
Fortieth District—John England, of Union.
Forty-second District—J R Gamble, of Chattooga.
Forty-fourth District—J W Cureton, of Dade.

MEMBERS HOLDING OVER.

First District—Rufus E Lester, of Chatham.
Third District—D G Hopps, of Wayne.
Fifth District—G W Newborn, of Clinch.
Seventh District—James McDonald, of Thomas.
Ninth District—T J Perry, of Calhoun.
Eleventh District—W A Graham, of Clay.
Thirteenth District—L M Felton, of Macon.
Fifteenth District—T D Wilcox, of Irwin.
Seventeenth District—G R Black, of Screven.
Nineteenth District—C S DuBose, of Warren.
Twenty first District—W O'Daniel, of Twiggs.
Twenty-third District—Williams Rutherford, of Crawford.
Twenty-fifth District—W I Hudson, of Harris.
Twenty-seventh District—H D McDaniel, of Walton.
Twenty-ninth District—W M Reese, of Wilkes.
Thirty-first District—J M Freeman, of Habersham.
Thirty-third District—G E Deadwyler, of Jackson.
Thirty-fifth District—E P Howell, of Fulton.
Thirty seventh District—J T Slaughter, of Carroll.
Thirty-ninth District—E C McAfee, of Forsyth.
Forty first District—J P Chastain, of Gilmer.
Forty-third District—R E Wilson, of Murray.

REPRESENTATIVES.

Appling—John J Roberson.
Baker—A L Hawes.
Baldwin—J A Green.
Banks—J J Turnbull.
Bartow—Thomas Tumlin, D V Stokely.
Berrien—J H Kirby.
Bibb—A O Bacon, L N Whittle, W A Davis.
Brooks—H G Turner.
Bryan—L F Cox.
Bulloch—R W DeLoach.
Burke—W F Walton, S A Corker, E A Perkins.
Butts—S F Smith.
Calhoun—Dr O H Paul.
Camden—G A Mallette.
Campbell—J M Wilson.
Carroll—E Hogan, E Phillips.
Catoosa—J W Owenby.
Chatham—P M Russell, sr, A P Adam, W W Paine.
Chattooga—W H Penn.
Cherokee—W B C Puckett.
Clarke—Dr H H Carlton.
Clay—R E Kennon.
Charlton—Fedder Lang.
Clayton—Rev A E Cloud.
Clinch—Lewis Strickland.
Cobb—W Phillips, Dr W P Hardin.
Coffee—James Pearson.
Columbia—J P Williams.
Colquitt—James Vick.
Coweta—Dr W W Thomas, R W North.
Crawford—S H Causey.
Dade—J A Case.
Dawson—Joseph McAffee.
Decatur—W W Harrell, H Brocket.
DeKalb—M R Ragsdale.
Dodge—N Rawlins.
Dooly—Dr L W Mobley.
Dougherty—A M Wolihin, H Buntz.
Douglas—C R Bowen.
Early—W C Sheffield.
Echols—J D Smith.
Effingham—H P Brewer.
Elbert—James J Burch.
Emanuel—G W McGar.
Fannin—Dr B C Dugger.
Fayette—W S Brown.
Floyd—J R Freeman, J H Reece.
Forsyth—Thomas Willingham.
Franklin—W C McIntyre.
Fulton—J H James, G T Fry, Henry Hillyer.
Gilmer—Joseph Pickett.
Glasscock—E G Scruggs.
Glynn—James Blue.
Gordon—M J Dudley.
Greene—V D Gresham, W H Branch.
Gwinnett—N L Hutchins, W J Born.
Habersham—J H Grant.
Hall—A D Candler.
Hancock—W J Northen, J T Jordan.
Haralson—A R Walton.
Harris—L L Stanford, G A B Dozier.
Hart—John B Benson.
Heard—Moses T Almon.
Henry—G E Wise.
Houston—A L Miller, B M Davis, J F Sykes.
Irwin—J B Fletcher.
Jackson—G R Duke, A T Bennett.
Jasper—Dr J C Key.
Jefferson—M A Evans, J C Polhill.
Johnson—S W Fortner.
Jones—N S Glover.
Laurens—C S Guyton.
Lee—John P Adams.
Liberty—W C Bacon.
Lincoln—Dr J L Wilkes.
Lowndes—W A Carter.
Lumpkin—W P Price.
Macon—W H Willis, J D Frederick.
Madison—Sanders W Colbert.
Marion—Howell Hollis.
McDuffie—Dr J S Jones.
McIntosh—W Henry Atwood.
Merriwether—J B Roper, J W Taylor.
Miller—Henry C Sheffield.
Milton—James M Stewart.
Mitchell—C W Collins.
Monroe—Jefferson Hogan, T S M Bloodworth.
Montgomery—D J McRae.
Morgan—James S Reid.
Murray—Thomas Leach.
Muscogee—R J Moses, N G Oattis.
Newton—J P Simms, L B Anderson.
Oconee—R R Murray.
Oglethorpe—J M Smith, A F Pope.
Paulding—W J Gray.
Pickens—Lemuel J Allred.
Pierce—A E Cochrane.
Pike—Dr John B Mathews.
Polk—Seabora Jones.
Pulaski—G W Jordan.
Putnam—John A Reid.
Quitman—Dr L P Dozier.
Rabun—W M Pickett.
Randolph—Arthur Hood.
Richmond—Patrick Walsh, J C C Black, W E Johnston.
Rockdale—W L Peek.
Schley—M J Wall.
Screven—U P Wade.
Spalding—Rev J D Stewart.
Stewart—C C Humber, B F Davis.
Sumter—Allen Fort, W H Davison.
Talbot—J M Mathews, J C Maund.
Taliaferro—B F Moore.
Tatnall—James B Smith.
Taylor—Rev Bennett Stewart.
Telfair—John Wilcox.
Terrell—G T Marshall.
Thomas—W M Hammond, R S Burch.
Towns—Josiah T Kimsey.
Troup—A H Cox, J F Awtrey.
Twiggs—James T Glover.
Union—Thomas J Haralson.
Upson—John W Brown.
Walker—J M Shaw.
Walton—W R Smith.
Ware—W A McDonald.
Warren—Dr W H Pilcher.
Washington—J A Robson, G W Peacock.
Wayne—James Knox.
Webster—Dr W C Kendrick.
White—W G Goodrum.
Whitfield—Rev W C Richardson.
Wilcox—W T Faircloth.
Wilkes—F H Colley, W R Calloway.
Wilkinson—N C Hughes.
Worth—James R Rouse.

Second Baptist Church.

The Pews of this Church will be rented at auction, the weather permitting, Friday next, at 11 o'clock a. m., in this room.

No bid will be accepted for any pew less than the price set upon the pew by the Finance Committee. This is absolutely necessary to enable the Committee to raise a sum sufficient to pay the expenses of the Church.

Notes will be taken for each quarterly payment as required by the By-Laws of the Church, except for the first quarter which must be cash.

If next Friday is too inclement the sale will be postponed until another day, of which due notice will be given.

To prevent confusion hereafter, every member of the Church is earnestly requested to be present at the sale. If any one cannot attend, he or she can leave his or her bid for the pew they desire with the Pew Committee, Brethren John H. McGuire, Julius L. Brown and A. D. Adair, and if no one makes a higher bid for the pew it will be let at the bid so left, provided it is equal to the assessment of the pew.

The single men of the Church are requested to [illegible] several pews which they do not feel able to pay for a whole pew.

Parties with [illegible] in the pews can [illegible]
By order of the Finance Committee. jan9-d2t

WATCHES, DIAMONDS,
Fine Jewelry,
Sterling Silver Ware.
Bridal Presents, &c.,
AT
ACTUAL COST
FOR 30 DAYS!
On account of the unsettled state of the country and unsettled state of the money market, and particularly my own necessities, I will commence this day and sell all my stock at cost for thirty days. I never ADVERTISE a humbug, so my customers will know I mean business and will sell just as I advertise.
GEO. SHARP, Jr.,
39 Whitehall St.,
Atlanta, Ga.

THE EVENING TELEGRAM: Everybody Takes it for Latest News. Issued 4 p. m.—Price 3 cents. jan2-d1m

Jewelry Manufacturing and Repairing.
Diamond Mounting, Cameo Setting, fine Monogram and Engraving. I have refitted my work shop with new and improved tools and machinery, and engaged the services of the most skilled and experienced workmen I could find. Am now prepared to execute the most difficult work in our trade. My customers will bear in mind that they can now have all their old jewelry made new, and repairing done at lower prices than ever before. As my workmen are experienced and fast, I can turn out three times more work, at the same cost, than heretofore, therefore have reduced *my prices* to suit the times. Remember, first-class work, lower prices, and promptness is my motto.
GEO. SHARP, JR., 34 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. jan10-dtf

Read advertisement of Furchgott, Benedict & Co. dec8-dtf

THE EVENING TELEGRAM: A Crisp and Spicy News-Bearer. Issued 4 p. m.—Price 3 cents. jan2-d1m

Cloaks! Cloaks!
The balance of our Cloaks has been this day reduced to as low as $4 00, former price $6 00. Other grades in same proportion, at
dec27-dtf FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & Co.'s.

THE EVENING TELEGRAM—TO-DAY—SENSATION! jan2-d1m

Look Out for King Rex.
W. Powers & Son are selling choice Florida Oranges at $2 00 per hundred, and everything else in their line equally low. For instance Sugar-Cured Hams and Breakfast Strips at 15 cents per pound. jan6-d4t

Last Call.
All persons owing Castleberry & Co. for furniture must call at once and settle. No further indulgence. jan7-3t

READ THE EVENING TELEGRAM OF TO DAY. jan2-d1m

Carpets! Carpets! Carpets!
Peremptory closing out 20 pieces Brussels Carpeting at $1 15.
5 pieces Hemp at 20c yard.
30 pieces Assorted Ingrains from 85c up.
10 pieces Three-Ply Carpeting at $1 25,
The above goods must be sold, at
dec8 dtf FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO.'S.

THE EVENING TELEGRAM: Earliest Telegraphic and Local News. Issued 4 p. m.—Price 3 cents. jan2-d1m

Great Reductions are offered at Furchgott, Benedict & Co.'s in their Dress Goods and Cassimere Departments. dec27—dtf

THE SUNDAY HERALD: "Old Si."—Freshest News—Family Reading. Cheapest and Best—Send for a Copy. jan2-d1m

Counted In.
Members of the legislature, go to Geo. Sharp, Jr.'s, Jewelry Store to get your watches and jewelry repaired. Finer work and lower prices than any jewelry house in the south. Finer quality and style of Monogram and Letter Engravings. Price no object, I want plenty of work. jan10-dtf

Special Notices.

Citizens' Meeting.

A meeting of the citizens of Atlanta is hereby called to meet at the Chamber of Commerce at 10 o'clock to-day to appoint committees and make arrangements for the inaugural reception and ball, which will take place on Wednesday, the 17th instant.
jan10-dtt MANY CITIZENS.

Local and Business Notices

Notice to Legislators!
I would call your attention to my splendid stock of Custom made BOOTS and SHOES, HATS, Trunks and Satchels at remarkable low prices. NEW YORK STORE,
jan10-dwed,fri&sun 48 Whitehall street.

Attention, Housekeepers!
A large line of BLANKETS, COMFORTS, Towels, Napkins, Pillow Casings and Sheetings, all of which I will sell at very low prices.
D. STEINHEIMER, 48 Whitehall street,
jan10-dwed,fri&sun New York Store.

Trunks! Trunks! Trunks!
The largest, best and cheapest stock of Trunks at the Great Southern Trunk Warehouse. NEW YORK STORE,
jan10-dwed,fri&sun 48 Whitehall street.

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Sea Weed Tonic, and Mandrake Pills.
These deservedly celebrated and popular medicines have effected a revolution in the healing art, and proved the fallacy of several maxims which have for many years obstructed the progress of medical science. The false supposition that "Consumption is incurable" deterred physicians from attempting to find remedies for that disease, and patients afflicted with it reconciled themselves to death without making an effort to escape from a doom which they supposed to be unavoidable. It is now proved, however, that *Consumption can be cured*, and that it has been cured in a great number of cases (some of them apparently desperate ones) by Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup alone; and in other cases by the same medicine in connection with Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic and Mandrake Pills, one or both, according to the requirements of the case.
Dr. Schenck himself who enjoyed uninterrupted good health for more than forty years, was supposed at one time to be at the very gate of death, his physicians having pronounced his case hopeless, and abandoned him to his fate. He was cured by the aforesaid medicines, and, since his recovery, many thousand similarly affected have used Dr. Schenck's preparations with the same remarkable success.
Full directions accompany each, making it not absolutely necessary to personally see Dr. Schenck unless patients wish their lungs examined, and for this purpose he is professionally at his principal office, Corner Sixth and Arch Sts., Philadelphia, every Monday, where all letters for advice must be addressed.
Schenck's medicines are sold by all druggists. jan1—deod1mojan

Fayette County Sheriff's Sale.

WILL be sold at the Court House door in Fayetteville, Fayette county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in February next, within the legal hours of sale, the following described property, to-wit:

Lot of land number (79) seventy-nine, containing two hundred two and one half acres, in the upper (7th) seventh district of Fayette county. Levied on by virtue of and to satisfy a tax fi fa issued by C A Thornton, tax collector of Fayette county, Georgia, vs J H D'Vaughn, agent for Groover, Stubbs & Co. Levy made and returned to me by N G Wallis, L C.

Also, at the same time and place, lot of land (86) eighty-six, containing two hundred two and one half acres, in the upper 7th seventh district of said county, in favor of C A Thornton, tax collector, vs J L Waldroup, assignee of [illegible] D'Vaughn. Levy made and returned to me by N G Wallis, L C.

Also, at the same time and place, lot of land number (147) one hundred and forty-seven, containing two hundred two and one-half acres. Levied on as the property of Willis F Landrum, executor of Jeptha Landrum and Larkin Landrum, and Willis F Landrum, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fayette Superior Court in favor of John Favor vs Willis F Landrum, executor of Jeptha Landrum, deceased, and Larkin L Landrum and Willis F Landrum. Tenants in possession legally notified. Property pointed out by Daniel Baran, to whom the fi fa has been legally transferred.

Also, at the same time and place, one hundred [illegible] acres of land, being the [illegible] half of lot No. 38 in the [illegible] district of Fayette county. Levied on by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from [illegible] in favor of C H Bennett [illegible] Notice [illegible] plaintiff's attorney. December [illegible], Sheriff.

WEATHER REPORT, JAN. 9, 1877.

Reported by P. H. Mell, Jr., Chemist and Meteorologist, Dept. Agriculture.

BAROMETER.

7 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.	MEAN.
29.097	29.808	29.063	29.011

THERMOMETER.

7 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.	MEAN.	MAX'M	MIN'M
12.5°	41°	31°	28.2°	41°	5°

Maximum heat of the direct rays of the sun 86°
Radiation from the earth during preceding night 7°

HYGROMETER.

Per cent of moisture in the air.				Evaporation.	Rainfall.
7 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.	MEAN	INCHES	INCHES.
4	76	68	39.3	.15	

ANEMOMETER.

7 A.M.—Wind from the North-West
2 P.M.—Wind from the North-West
9 P.M.—Wind from the West
Average velocity in miles per hour 10
Pressure in ounces per square foot 8

APPEARANCE OF THE SKY

7 A.M. Clear
2 P.M. Clear
9 P.M. Hazy

N. B.—From 7 P.M. on the 8th to 7 A.M. of the 9th—or twenty-four hours—the column of mercury fell 20°, or at the rate of 1°40' per hour.

TO-DAY'S PROBABILITIES.
By Telegraph.

South Atlantic States: Rising, followed by falling barometer, northeast to southeast winds, stationary, to rising temperature, and generally clear weather will prevail, possibly succeeded in the southern portion by rain areas.

COMMERCIAL.

ATLANTA COTTON MARKET.

ATLANTA, GA., January 9, 1877
Cotton firm at 11¾@12.

RECEIPTS FOR TO-DAY.

By wagon	13
Air-Line Railroad	00
Georgia Railroad	137
Central Railroad	00
Western and Atlantic Railroad	5
West Point Railroad	44
Total	199
Receipts previous	78,085
Total	78,284
Stock on hand September 1	295
Grand total	78,579

SHIPMENTS.

Shipments to-day	000
Shipments previous	74,112
Total	74,112
Stock on hand	4,467

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Financial.

NEW YORK, January 9—Money dull; offered at 5. Sterling quiet at 4. Gold unsettled at 106⅝. Governments active, unsettled and lower; new fives 11. State bonds quiet and nominal. Stocks closed dull and lower; New York Central 101⅞; Erie 9⅛; Lake Shore 54; Illinois Central 63⅛; Pittsburg 90; Chicago and Northwestern 36⅛; preferred 57; Rock Island 101⅞. Sub-treasury balances—gold $65,631,614; currency $40,897,645. The sub-treasury paid out $359,000 on interest account, and $316,000 for bonds. Customs receipts $328,000.

OPENING QUOTATIONS.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, January 9—Cotton steady; sales 776 bales; uplands 13⅛; Orleans 13 7-16.

Futures opened easy; January 13⅛@13 5-16; February 13 13-32@13 7-16; March 13 21-32@13 11-16; April 13 13-16@13 27-32; May 14 1-16; June 14⅛@14 3-16.

LIVERPOOL, January 9—noon—Cotton market quieter; middling uplands 7⅛; middling Orleans 7 5-16; sales 15,000 bales; speculation and export 4,000; receipts 60,550; American 47,285.

Futures opened weak at a decline of 3 32, but have since recovered 1-32.

Middling uplands nothing below low middlings February and March delivery 7 1-16@7 3-32.

March and April delivery 7 5-32@7 3-16.

April and May delivery 7 7-32@7¼.

June or July delivery 7⅜.

Middling uplands nothing below low middlings shipped in January and February per sail 7 5-32@7 3-16.

Shipped in February and March per sail 7¼@7 5-16.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

LIVERPOOL, January 9.—5:00 P. M.—Futures buyers offering 1-32 higher than to-day's lowest prices.

Middling uplands nothing below low middlings shipped in December and January 7 11-16.

NEW YORK, January 9.—Cotton firm; sales 1 302 bales at 13⅛@13 7-16.

Net receipts 949 bales; gross 949.

Futures closed firmer; sales 44,000 bales; January 13 11-32@13⅜; February 13 17-32; March 13 25-32; April 13 31-32; May 13 11-32@13⅜; June 14⅛@14 9 32; July 14⅜@14 13 32; August 14 7 16 @14 15-32; September 14; October 13 19-32.

GALVESTON, January 9—Cotton steady; middlings 12⅛; net receipts 2,673 bales; sales 3,200; exports coastwise 3,738.

NEW ORLEANS, January 9.—Cotton quiet; business partially suspended; middlings 12⅜; low middlings 12⅛; good ordinary 11⅜; net receipts 4,290 bales; gross 4,399; sales 3,000; exports to Great Britain 6,763.

MOBILE, January 9.—Cotton quiet; middlings 12⅜; net receipts 588 bales; sales 1,000; exports to channel 4,140; coastwise 1,319.

SAVANNAH, January 9.—Cotton irregular; middlings 12⅜; net receipts 2,492 bales; sales 1,000; exports to Great Britain 2,906.

CHARLESTON, January 9—Cotton steady; middlings 13; net receipts 734 bales; sales 2,000; exports to France 1,889.

WILMINGTON, January 9—Cotton unchanged; middlings 12½; net receipts 241 bales.

NORFOLK, January 9.—Nothing doing; middlings 12⅜; net receipts 1,520 bales; sales 50; exports coastwise 186.

BALTIMORE, January 9.—Cotton firm; fair demand; middlings 13; gross receipts 34 bales; sales 350; exports coastwise 120.

BOSTON, January 9.—Cotton quiet and firm; middlings 13⅛; net receipts 97 bales; gross 2,129; exports to Great Britain 1,302.

PHILADELPHIA, January 9.—Cotton quiet; middlings 13⅛; net receipts 205 bales; gross 2,6[illegible]

MEMPHIS, January 9.—Cotton steady; middlings 12⅛; net receipts 522 bales; shipments 2,181; sales 3,600.

AUGUSTA, January 9.—Cotton dull and nominal; middlings 12⅜; net receipts 403 bales; sales 569.

Provisions, Grain, etc.

NEW YORK, January 9.

Flour, moderate export and home trade demand; superfine western and state $5 50@$5 80; southern flour quiet and firm; common to fair extra $5 85@$7 00; good to choice do. $7 05@$9 00.

Wheat 1@2c better; more doing for export and milling; winter red $1 50.

Corn steady; moderate export and home trade demand; ungraded western mixed 57@58¼; yellow southern 58@60; new white southern 58@62.

Oats firm and quiet.

Coffee, Rio quiet and firm; fair demand; cargoes 19@22¼ gold; job lots 19@23½.

Sugar quiet and firm; fair to good refining 9⅜@9⅝; standard A 11⅜@11½; granulated and powdered 12@12¼.

Molasses, foreign grades quiet; New Orleans in moderate request at 58.

Rice steady; moderate jobbing inquiry.

Tallow steady at 8⅜@8½.

Pork opened dull and heavy; closed firmer; mess $18 50.

Lard opened dull and heavy; closed firmer; prime steam 11 40@11 50.

Whisky unsettled; rather easier at $1 13½@$1 14

CHICAGO, January 9.

Flour steady and firm.

Wheat strong and higher; No. 2 Chicago spring $1 28 cash; $1 29⅞ February; No. 3 Chicago spring $1 18⅛@$1 18⅛.

Corn unsettled, quiet and lower; cash 44; February 44½; March 45⅜.

Oats in fair demand and higher; cash 35¼; February 35⅛.

Rye steady and unchanged.

Barley steady and unchanged.

Pork unsettled and generally lower; closing rather firm; cash $17 90@$17 95; February $18 15@$18 20.

Lard in fair demand; opened weak and lower; closed firm at outside prices; cash 11 45; February 11 55@11 57½.

Bulk Meats steady and unchanged.

At the afternoon call of the board, wheat was strong and higher; February $1 31⅛; March $1 31⅛; corn firmer; cash 44⅝; February 44⅞@45⅛; pork and lard unchanged.

CINCINNATI, January 9.

Flour strong and higher; family $6 75; [illegible]

Corn firm.

Wheat $1 40@$1 45.

Corn in good demand at 45.

Oats in fair demand and firm at 35@40.

Rye quiet and steady.

Barley dull; prime fall 95@$1 00.

Pork dull at $18 00.

Lard inactive and lower; steam 11⅛; kettle 12@[illegible]

Bulk Meats [illegible] unchanged.

Bacon firm and unchanged.

Green Meats dull; shoulders 6¼.

Whisky quiet at $1 07.

Butter dull; choice western reserve 28@30; good to prime yellow central Ohio 18@20.

Hogs steady and firm; packing $6 [illegible]; heavy [illegible]; receipts 3,600; shipments 1,[illegible]

ST. LOUIS, January 9.

Flour firm and unchanged.

Wheat, No. 2 red fall $1 44; No. 3 red fall $1 39⅛.

Corn firmer; No. 2 mixed 39⅝@40¼.

Oats firm; No. 2 mixed 33.

Barley steady and unchanged.

Rye quiet at 70.

Whisky quiet at $1 07.

Pork unsettled; $17 75 asked.

Lard inactive at 11⅛.

Bulk Meats weak; shoulders 6½ asked; clear rib 8⅜@8⅝; clear sides 9¼ asked.

Bacon dull; shoulders 7¼; clear rib sides 9⅝; clear sides 10.

Hogs, packing 6⅛.

Cattle quiet and unchanged.

LOUISVILLE, January 9.

Flour unchanged; some sales rather higher.

Wheat firmer; red $1 25@$1 30; amber $1 35@$1 40; white $1 40@$1 45.

Corn steady and firm at 44.

Rye in good demand at 80.

Oats in fair demand; white 40; mixed 37.

Pork in active demand at $18 00.

Bulk Meats demand chiefly for export.

Bacon dull and heavy.

Lard dull and heavy; tierce 12; kegs 12¾.

Whisky in good demand at $1 07.

Bagging firm at 11½.

BALTIMORE, January 9.

Flour scarce and firm; tending upward

Wheat firm and quiet; business restricted by limited supply; Pennsylvania red $1 50@$1 58; Maryland red prime $1 60; amber $1 62; white $1 50@$1 60

Corn, southern scarce and firm; western fairly active and firm; new southern white 55@58; yellow 58@60.

Oats steady.

Rye steady.

Provisions firm, quiet and unchanged.

Coffee strong; job lots 19¼@23¼.

Whisky dull at $1 14.

Sugar active at 11¾.

SHIPPING NEWS.

SAVANNAH, January 9.

Arrived—steamships Worcester, Boston; Magnolia, New York; ship Andrew Levett, Dublin.

PRICES CURRENT.

WHOLESALE.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, GA., January 9, 1877.

Atlanta Money Market.

GOLD—Buying 107 Selling 109
EXCHANGE—Buying at [illegible] par Selling [illegible] ¼ prem

BONDS—

Georgia 6s	93a96	Atlanta City 8s	88a92
Georgia 7s	103a104	Atlanta 10s	103a105
Georgia 7s gold	103a105	Augusta City 7s	73a75
Georgia 8s	100a109	Georgia R. R.	97a100
Atlanta Water	77a80	A. & W. P. R. R.	98a100
Atlanta City 7s	73a80	Savannah City	6 a70
Macon and Brunswick first mortgage, endorsed by the state	96@98		

STOCKS—

Georgia Railroad	70a73	A & W P R R	73a75
Central Railroad	37a40		

Atlanta Produce Market.

Dressed Hogs	8
HAY—Timothy	$1 00
Clover	90
Tennessee	80@$1 00
PEAS	none
ONIONS	$3 50@$3 75 ℔ bbl
MOLASSES—Barrels	34
Tierces	38
Hhds	[illegible]
MACKEREL—No. 1 half bbls $7 50; kits	$1 75@$2 00
No. 2 half bbls $5 50; kits	$1 00@$1 10
No. 3 bbls $9 00; half $5 00; kits	$1 0[illegible]
COFFEE—Rio	21@23
Java	33@35
SUGAR—Standard A	12¾
Extra C	12½
Crushed	[illegible]
New Orleans Sugars	10@12½
FLOUR—Fancy	$8 50@$8 75
Extra Family	$8 00@$8 25
Family	$7 50@$7 75
Extra	$7 00@$7 25
Superfine	$6 50@$6 75
BACON—Clear sides	none
Clear rib sides	none
Shoulders	[illegible]
BULK MEATS—Clear sides	10⅛
Clear rib sides	[illegible]
Long clear sides	none
Shoulders	8
HAMS—Sugar-cured	15@15¼
Country	12½
Bulk	11
LARD—Tierces, kettle	13¼@13½
Refined	13@13¼
Tierces, Leaf	13@13¼
Kegs and cans	13@13½
Buckets	13@13½
Kettle, leaf	13@13½
CHEESE—Cream	16@16½
[illegible]	25@27½
BUTTER—Country	12½@20
Tennessee	20@25
POULTRY—Chickens	12½@18
Dressed chickens	8@10
Geese	40
Ducks	15@[illegible]
FEATHERS	[illegible]
BEESWAX	20@22
RAGS	1@2
POTATOES—Irish	$3 50 [illegible]
DRIED FRUIT—Peaches, unpeeled	7@7½
Peaches, halves	[illegible]
Peaches, peeled	10@12½
Apples, peeled	5@5½

Live Stock Market.

Common Cattle	1½@2¼
Good North Georgia Cattle	2@3
Tennessee	2@2½
Sheep	3@4
Shoats and light hogs	5½@6

Atlanta Grocery Market.

CORN	60@65
MEAL	60@65
GRITS	$4 75
WHEAT	$1 40@$1 60
WHEAT BRAN	$1 00
SHIPSTUFFS	$1 00
BARLEY	$1 00
RYE	$1 00
OATS, feed	55@60
CABBAGE—Northern, averaging 10 lbs ℔ hd	17¼

Miscellaneous.

LIME	$1 00@$1 25
NAILS—12d, 10d	$3 30
LEATHER—Hemlock sole	30
Harness	30@31
SALT—Liverpool	$1 50
Virginia	$1 75
HIDES—market active. Flint	12a13
Dry Salt	10@12
Wet Salted	7@7½
BAGGING—Domestic, 2¼ lbs	13½
Borneo, 2¼ lbs	13
Gunny	11½
POWDER—Blasting	$3 90
Rifle	$5 40
SHOT—Buck	$2 35
Drop	$2 10

Tobacco.

CHEWING—Common, sound, 11-inch new ℔ lb	45@48
Common, sound, 11-inch old ℔ lb	47@55
Medium, 11-inch, old	50@55
Good 8-inch old	55@60
Fine 11-inch old	75
Brightnavys	65
Brightquarters 12-inch	60
Good	75
Fine	[illegible]
Grovers	$1 00
Calhoun	$1 25
Natural Leaf	$1 00
SMOKING—Durham, ℔ lb cash	60

Fruits and Confectionaries.

Lemons	$7 50@$8 00
Bananas, ℔ bunch	none
Apples	$4 00
Oranges	$10 50@$12 50
[illegible]	$5 00@$6 50
Raisins—Layers, whole, per box	$3 60
Layers half	$1 75
Quarters	[illegible]
Cocoanuts	$5 [illegible]
Currants—in barrels	8
Citron—Leghorn per lb	[illegible]
Figs—Selected Eleme, drums per lb	17½
Dates—Infrails	[illegible]
Prunes, in bbls, ℔ lb	14@16
NUTS AND ALMONDS—Languedoc	22
Tarragona	22
Pecan nuts	25
Brazil nuts	12½@15
English Walnuts	18@20
Filberts	[illegible]

Dry Goods.

Ticking	6½@22
Stripes	[illegible]
Osnaburgs	9½@11
Checks	[illegible]
Prints	5½@7½
Brown Sheetings	[illegible]
Shirtings	[illegible]
Bleached sheetings and shirtings	6½@[illegible]
[illegible]	7½@9
7-8	6⅜@6½
3-4	5⅜@5½
Yarns	90@95

GEORGIA, DeKalb county.
Ordinary's Office, January 2, 1877.
WHEREAS, Williamson Hollingsworth has applied to me for permanent letters of administration on the estate of Henry Hollingsworth, deceased:
These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all and singular the next of kin and creditors, to show cause, if any, why said applicant should not be clothed with said administration [illegible] in terms of the law.
JOHN B. STEWARD, Ordinary.

Rupture Cured.
RUPTURE CURED
By Dr. S. S. K. Dunshee, formerly of Dr. Marsh's Institute, of New York, having returned to ATLANTA, through the solicitation of his many patients of last winter, begs to inform the Ruptured that he is located and may be consulted, FREE OF CHARGE, at the Markham House, Room 74, ATLANTA, GA. Relief Guaranteed in all cases and a cure where a cure is possible. Lady in attendance to wait on ladies. nov24—dtf

Livery Stables.
Cumming Hack Line
In connection with the
U. S. Mail.
I will run a regular 2-horse Hack from Cumming to Duluth, leaving Cumming Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, 10½ a. m., arriving at Duluth 3 p. m. Leaves Duluth Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, 10½ a. m., arriving at Cumming 3 p. m. I will also, on every Friday, carry passenger and light freight from Cumming to Aurrari, connecting with the
Gainesville and Dahlonega Hack
Good conveyance can be furnished to any neighboring towns from Cumming. Careful Drivers.
aug1—dtf ROBT. A. CAMP, Proprietor.

New Livery Stable
Opened out at
Mt. Airy, Ga.
In connection with the the Stable at Clarkesville, for the traveling public, by
CHURCH & JONES.
PARTIES visiting Clarkesville, Nacoochee Valley, Tallulah Falls, etc. will always find good Hacks at Mt. Airy or Clarkesville.
Hacks always Ready
at the arrival of each train, North and East.
aug1—dtf CHURCH & JONES.

Livery Stable
AND OMNIBUS LINE, ATHENS, GEORGIA.
BUS meets every train, both at the Georgia and North-Eastern depot. Call for Cooper's Bus.
nov19-d1aw6 J. E. COOPER.

Humphrey's Specifics.
THE MILD POWER CURES
HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS
Been in general use for twenty years. Everywhere proved the most SAFE, SIMPLE, ECONOMICAL and EFFICIENT medicines known. They are just what the people want, saving time and money averting sickness and suffering. Each single specific the well tried prescription of an eminent physician.

Nos.	Cures.	Cents.
1.	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations,	50
2.	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic,	50
3.	Crying-Colic, or Teething of Infants,	50
4.	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults,	50
5.	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic,	50
6.	Cholera-Morbus, Vomiting,	50
7.	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis,	50
8.	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache,	50
9.	Headaches, Sick Headache Vertigo,	50
10.	Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach,	50
11.	Suppressed, or Painful Periods,	50
12.	Whites, too Profuse Periods,	50
13.	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing,	50
14.	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions,	50
15.	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains,	50
16.	Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Agues,	50
17.	Piles, blind or bleeding,	50
18.	Ophthalmy, and Sore or Weak Eyes,	50
19.	Catarrh, Acute or Chronic Influenza,	50
20.	Whooping-Cough, Violent Coughs,	50
21.	Asthma, Oppressed Breathing,	50
22.	Ear Discharges, Impaired Hearing,	50
23.	Scrofula, Enlarged Glands, Swellings,	50
24.	General Debility, Physical Weakness,	50
25.	Dropsy and Scanty Secretions,	50
26.	Sea-Sickness, Sickness from Riding,	50
27.	Kidney-Disease, Gravel,	50
28.	Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, or Involuntary Discharges,	1 00
29.	Sore Mouth, Canker,	50
30.	Urinary Weakness, Wetting the Bed,	50
31.	Painful Periods, with Spasms,	50
32.	Sufferings at Change of Life,	1 00
33.	Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance,	1 00
34.	Diphtheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat,	50
35.	Chronic Congestions and Eruptions	50

FAMILY CASES.
Case (Morocco) with above 35 large vials and Manual of Directions, $10 00
Case (Morocco) of 20 large vials and Book, 6 00
These remedies are sent by the case or single vial to any part of the country, free of charge, on receipt of price. Address
Humphreys' Specific Homeopathic Medicine Co.,
Office and Depot, No. 562 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
For Sale by all Druggists.
COLLIER & VENABLE,
THEO. SCHUMANN,
Agents for Atlanta.
sep28—deod&wly-a-tmr

Notice in Bankruptcy.

IN the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia—In the matter of Abraham Marks, Bankrupt—In bankruptcy.

This is to give notice once a week for three weeks, that I have been appointed Assignee of the estate of Abraham Marks, of Atlanta, Georgia who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.
A. B. CULBERSON,
jan7—11aw3w Atlanta, Ga.
Republican copy.

Notice in Bankruptcy

IN the United States District Court for the Northern District of Georgia—In the matter of Josiah S. Byers.—In Bankruptcy.

This is to give notice, once a week for three weeks, that I have been appointed Assignee of the estate of Josiah S. Byers, of Atlanta, in said district who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the district court of said district.
A. B. CULBERSON,
jan7 d1aw3w Atlanta, Ga.
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POSTPONED SALE.

Administratrix's Sale.

G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

BY virtue of an order of the Honorable Court of Ordinary of Fulton county, I will sell on the premises, on the first Tuesday in February next, at 11 o'clock a. m., a lot on Marietta and [illegible] street, Atlanta, containing six acres, more or less, adjoining the lot of Randall on the east. Also, a small strip of land between Marietta street and the Western and Atlantic Railroad, on which there is a small store house and blacksmith shop, which land will be divided to suit purchaser, and [illegible] before sale. Said real estate is a part of land lot No. 81 of the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county. Sold as the property of the estate of Wm. C. Moore, deceased, for the benefit of heirs and creditors. Terms One-third cash; balance one and two years with [illegible] per cent interest.
MARY A. MOORE, Administratrix.
Atlanta, December 4, 1876. jan1—[illegible]